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ILLINOIS HISTORICAL SURVEY

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BIOGRAPHICAL

AND

REMINISCENT HISTORY

OF

RICHLAND, CLAY ^{AND} MARION COUNTIES

ILLINOIS

ILLUSTRATED

B. F. BOWEN & COMPANY, Publishers
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
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PREFACE.

All life and achievement is evolution; present wisdom comes from past experience, and present commercial prosperity has come only from past exertion and suffering. The deeds and motives of the men that have gone before have been instrumental in shaping the destinies of later communities and states. The development of a new country was at once a task and a privilege. It required great courage, sacrifice and privation. Compare the present conditions of the residents of Richland, Clay and Marion counties, Illinois, with what they were one hundred years ago. From a trackless wilderness and virgin prairie they have come to be centers of prosperity and civilization, with millions of wealth, systems of intersecting railroads, grand educational institutions, marvelous industries and immense agricultural productions. Can any thinking person be insensible to the fascination of the study which discloses the incentives, hopes, aspirations and efforts of the early pioneers who so strongly laid the foundation upon which has been reared the magnificent prosperity of later days? To perpetuate the story of these people and to trace and record the social, political and industrial progress of the community from its first inception is the function of the local historian. A sincere purpose to preserve facts and personal memoirs that are deserving of preservation, and which unite the present to the past is the motive for the present publication. The work has been in the hands of able writers, who have, after much patient study and research, produced here the most complete biographical memoirs of Richland, Clay and Marion counties, Illinois ever offered to the public. Especially valuable and interesting are the sketches of representative citizens of these counties whose records deserve perpetuation because of their worth, effort and accomplishment. The publishers desire to extend their thanks to these gentlemen who have so faithfully labored to this end. Thanks are also due to the citizens of Richland, Clay and Marion counties for the uniform kindness with which they have regarded this undertaking, and for their many services rendered in the gaining of necessary information.

In placing the "Biographical and Reminiscent History of Richland, Clay and Marion Counties, Illinois," before the citizens, the publishers can conscientiously claim that they have carried out the plan as outlined in the prospectus. Every biographical sketch in the work has been submitted to the party interested, for correction, and therefore any error of fact, if there be any, is solely due to the person for whom the sketch was prepared. Confident that our efforts to please will fully meet the approbation of the public, we are,

Respectfully,

THE PUBLISHERS.

HISTORICAL
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HON. W. J. BRYAN.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

BY PROF. J. H. G. BRINKERHOFF.

William Jennings Bryan, son of Silas L. Bryan (see biography) and Mariah Elizabeth (Jennings) Bryan, was born in Salem, Illinois, March 19, 1860. As a boy he was not different from other healthy, hearty American boys, fond of play and fond of good things to eat, but rather given to serious sport than to mischief. (Among his earliest ambition was the desire to become a minister, but in early youth that desire was lost in the ambition to become a lawyer like his father and as that ambition seemed to be permanent his training was directed to that end.) When William was six years old the family moved to a large farm just outside of the corporate limits of Salem, and here he studied, played and worked until ten years old, his mother, a remarkably strong-minded, clear-headed, Christian woman, being his teacher, his guide and task-master, his work being such chores as fall to the lot of boys in well regulated, prosperous farm homes. (At the age of ten years he entered the Salem public school, which he attended five years, but was not particularly bright in his studies.) his examinations show thor-

oughness rather than brilliancy, but his interest in the literary and debating societies was early developed and remained while he attended the school and still abides, as is shown by the Bryan oratorical contest held annually in this school, and for which Mr. Bryan provides a first and second prize of ten and five dollars respectively.

In 1872 his father made the race for Congress, and William, then twelve years of age, became much interested in the campaign, and from that time on he cherished the thought of some day being a public man and a leader of the people.

At the age of fourteen he united with the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Salem. While at Jacksonville he took membership with the First Presbyterian church, and upon his removal to Lincoln, Nebraska, he placed his letter with the First Presbyterian church of that place, and where his membership still remains.

At fifteen years of age he entered the preparatory department of Illinois College, at Jacksonville, and for eight years was a student in that college, spending only his vacations at home. (Mr. Bryan while at college was not a great admirer of athletic sports, but took a mild interest in base ball and foot ball, and was rather an enthusiastic runner

and jumper, and in a contest open to students and alumni, three years after his graduation, he won the medal for the broad standing jump, twelve feet and four inches being the distance covered.)

(While at the preparatory school the first year he entered a prize contest and declaimed Patrick Henry's great speech, and ranked near the foot.) The second year he declaimed "The Palmetto and the Pine," and stood third. The next year as a freshman he tried for a prize in Latin prose and divided the second prize with a competitor. The same year he gained second prize in declamation. In his sophomore year he took first prize with an essay, and in his junior year first prize in oration and was thereby made representative of his college in the intercollegiate oratorical contest at Galesburg, in 1880, where he received the second prize of fifty dollars. That great orator, Gen. John C. Black, was one of the judges and marked him one hundred on delivery. At the close of his college life in 1881, Mr. Bryan stood at the head of his class and delivered the valedictory. This much is given for the encouragement of young men, showing that improvement only comes with effort, and to persevere, though the first attempt finds you near the foot.

In the fall of 1881 Mr. Bryan entered Union Law College at Chicago, and spent much of his time in the law office of Lyman Trumbull. After graduation he returned to Salem for a short time, and won his fee in the county court of Marion county.

July 4, 1883, Mr. Bryan began the prac-

tice of law in Jacksonville, Illinois; he had desk room in the office of Brown & Kirby, and now came the real test, waiting for business. The first six months were trying and he was forced to draw upon his father's estate for small advances, and at one time he seriously thought of seeking new fields, but the beginning of the year 1884 brought clients more frequently, and he felt encouraged to stay in Jacksonville, and now feeling that he could see success, on October 1, 1884, he was married to Miss Mary Baird, of Perry, Illinois.

In the summer of 1887 business called Mr. Bryan to the West, and he spent one Sunday with a classmate, A. R. Talbot, who was located in Lincoln, Nebraska. So greatly was he impressed with the opportunities of the growing capital of the state that he returned to Illinois full of enthusiasm for the city of Lincoln, and perfected plans for removal thither. In October, 1887, a partnership was formed with Mr. Talbot, and during the next three years a paying practice resulted.

As soon as Mr. Bryan settled in Lincoln he identified himself actively with the Democratic party, of which he had been a member in Illinois, and to the principles of which his whole being was bound, and made his first political speech at Seward, in the spring of 1888. Soon after he was sent as a delegate to the state convention, and in the canvass of the First Congressional District he made many speeches in favor of J. Sterling Morton, and also spoke in thirty-four counties in favor of the state ticket. Mr. Morton

was defeated by thirty-four hundred, as the district was strongly Republican. In 1890 there was but little hope for the Democrats in the First District, and Mr. Bryan was nominated without opposition. W. J. Connell was the Republican nominee. A challenge to conduct the canvass by a series of joint debates was issued by Mr. Bryan and accepted by Mr. Connell, and at the close Mr. Bryan won by a plurality of six thousand, seven hundred and thirteen. Mr. Bryan was elected to Congress again from a new district which had been formed when the state was re-apportioned in 1891. The Republican state ticket carried the district by six thousand, five hundred, but Mr. Bryan was elected by one hundred and forty plurality. During the four years he was in Congress, he was very active, taking part in every important debate and speaking many times. He declined to run again for Congress but later permitted his nomination for the Senate, but the Republicans carried the state and Thurston was chosen Senator.

The Democratic National Convention convened at Chicago July 4, 1896, and for four days a battle of giants ensued over the monetary plank in the platform. Speeches were made for and against the free silver coinage plank by such men of master minds and national reputations before the convention as Senator Tillman, Senator Jones, Senator Hill, Senator Vilas, ex-Governor Russell. Senator Tillman favored the majority report of the committee, which favored the free coinage; all the rest opposed. The debate was closed by Mr. Bryan in

support of the majority report in a speech which rang so true and was such a master piece of oratory that the convention was swept off its feet and brought to Mr. Bryan the nomination for the Presidency on the fifth ballot on Friday, July 10th. After a most remarkable campaign he was defeated by William McKinley being elected.

Four years later Mr. Bryan, greater in defeat than other men in success, was again the choice of the Democratic party for the Presidency, and again suffered defeat, Mr. McKinley being re-elected. In 1904 the Democratic party nominated Alton B. Parker, of New York, for President, and he led the party to the most crushing defeat ever suffered by any party since the days of John Quincy Adams.

In 1908 the Democratic party again nominated Mr. Bryan, and the Republican party William H. Taft and again the decision was against the former. Thrice defeated yet with each defeat growing greater, advocating great principles which he sees his political opponents adopt, he stands today the greatest living American.

When in 1906 and 1907 he took a trip around the world, he was received everywhere with such ovations as are seldom accorded to any, and were never before to a private citizen, and his welcome home in the city of New York was a demonstration of love and respect from Americans to an American that has never been equalled in the history of the nation. Mr. Bryan may never be President, but he has made an impress on the nation for good that can

never be effaced and from his life the peoples of the world have received an uplift that will be felt to bless generations yet unborn. In his life of moral purity, in his sincere Christianity, and in his addresses on the duties and responsibilities of life he has given a new impulse to many a youth for better things and if his work closed now the one address "The Prince of Peace," will stand a monument, more enduring than chiseled marble or moulded brass, standing forever as it must in the higher aims, purer thoughts, nobler impulses and grander lives of the men and women of the America of the future.

BRYANT HIGGINS.

The family of our subject has been known in Richland county since the pioneer period, and, without invidious comparison, it can with propriety be said that no other name is better known or more highly esteemed in Richland county. Honored and respected by all, there is today no man in the county who occupies a more enviable position in the estimation of the public, not alone by the success he has achieved, but also for the commendable and straightforward policies which he has ever pursued and the blameless life he has lived. He has led a life of noble endeavor, a life not devoid of hardship and failure, but withal successful and happy and one that is calculated to benefit any locality, therefore those who know Mr. Higgins are glad to accord him the re-

spect due him, and in his old age he has the cheer of loyal friends and the thought that his life has been lived in a manner that has resulted in no evil or harm to anyone.

Bryant Higgins, an account of whose interesting reminiscences of the early days appears in this work, and who has been one of the leading business and public men in Richland county, who is now living in honorable retirement, enjoying a well earned respite, was born in Edwards county, Illinois, September 28, 1838. George Higgins, grandfather of the subject, was a native of Connecticut, whose father, Willis Higgins, was born in Ireland, and was a follower of Cromwell. When that great leader went down in defeat, Willis Higgins soon afterward emigrated to America, locating at Hartford, Connecticut, where he passed the remainder of his life. He used the prefix "O" to his name, O'Higgins. He was a military man most of his life, belonging to the English army. George Higgins, grandfather of our subject, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and became a tanner, which profession he followed for a number of years. He came to Illinois in 1803 with his family, settling where is now Friendsville, Wabash county, then known as Edwards county, which included nearly one-third of the state. All was then wilderness west of the Alleghany Mountains. He was among the early pioneers of this state. Many hardships were endured on his trip overland. He took up land, cleared and improved farms. He was a typical pioneer of sterling traits. George Higgins was a

Revolutionary soldier, having been in a regiment of Connecticut infantry. The subject has a pair of spectacles which his grandfather wore from Dorchester Heights to Yorktown. It is a relic which he prizes very highly. A well one hundred and fifty feet deep was dug at Friendsville in those days when it was inside of what was then Fort Barney, and George and Ransom Higgins, the latter the subject's father, helped dig the same. It is still in use. George Higgins died there at an advanced age. Our subject's father, Ransom Higgins, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, where he was reared, and in this state he married Ann Bullard, a native of South Carolina. In 1800 Ransom Higgins made the long trip overland on horseback from Hartford to Vincennes, Indiana. It was a trip of inspection to the vicinity of what is now Friendsville for the purpose of finding a place for settlement of a colony which came in 1803, already referred to. He returned to Connecticut in 1801 and accompanied the colony west two years later. He was a millwright and probably built the first mill in this locality in 1805 on the Embarass river. It was driven by water power. It was located where Billet Station now stands on the Big Four Railway, the mill having been built for a Mr. Brown. The father of our subject is described as a very humane man. He was a man of great physical endurance, six feet and four inches in height and weighed two hundred and seventy pounds. About the time he built the mill referred to he found an Indian in the woods with a broken leg,

whom he carried to shelter and nursed. Soon after this the Indian warned him that Brown and his family would be killed. Mr. Higgins urged them to leave the mill and seek shelter, but they refused and were soon afterward killed. Mr. Higgins was afterwards known to the Indians as "Big Medicine Man." He was Justice of the Peace for many years, being among the first in the territory. He was also Overseer of the Poor. He was a man of great bravery and courage and made a gallant soldier in the War of 1812, and also in the Black Hawk war, and enlisted for the Mexican war, but was later sent home. He was at the battle of Tippecanoe. His death occurred in 1850 in Edwards county, at the age of sixty-eight years. His faithful life companion, a woman of many fine traits, passed to her rest in Olney at the age of seventy-nine years. They were the parents of eight children, all deceased except the subject of this sketch, who was the youngest of the family.

Bryant Higgins, our subject, was reared amid pioneer scenes on a farm. He attended subscription and public schools, also had private tutors, and made good use of his opportunity, such as it was in those early days, to secure a fairly good education. He studied civil engineering and surveying under a Mr. Sloan, making rapid progress in this line of work, which he followed with gratifying results for many years. He located in Richland county in 1851, and has since resided here. He did much of the early surveying in Richland county and has seen the same develop from the wilderness

to its present high position among the sister counties of this great commonwealth, always doing his just share in the work of progress.

Mr. Higgins was one of the loyal sons of the Union who was glad to offer his services under the old flag when the dark days of rebellion came, having been among the earliest to enlist in April, 1861, in Company D, Eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, his enlistment having been for three months. The subject and John Lynch were instrumental in organizing Company D, which was the first company organized and mustered from Richland county. After his first term of enlistment had expired he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served in a most gallant manner until the close of the war, having been mustered out at Moscow, Tennessee, in 1865. During his service he was in the siege of Corinth and the battles there, also fought at Iuka, Farmington, the siege of Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, the siege of Atlanta. He was wounded at Farmington, Mississippi, May 9, 1862, having been hit in the right elbow by a piece of shell. He was examined for promotion twice and was on General Loomis' staff, but was not commissioned, being orderly sergeant. Nineteen years after the war closed he was presented with a badge made at Meriden, Connecticut. It was given to Mr. Higgins by Gen. John Mason Loomis, who had it made in recognition of services rendered by the subject. The arrangement of the badge commemorates the Thirteenth,

Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Twentieth Army Corps, the subject having been a member of the Fifteenth, John A. Logan's Corps, which was never defeated, and was never set against a town it did not capture. The old cartridge box of forty rounds became the badge of the Fifteenth Army Corps.

After the war Mr. Higgins returned home, having married in 1862 while on a trip to Springfield, Illinois, on military business. He took up surveying and civil engineering and did much work settling old disputed business. In 1892 he was elected County Surveyor, being the only Republican on the ticket elected in a Democratic county, which fact proved his great popularity in his locality. He has lived in Olney many years and has taken an active interest in the welfare of the community. In the spring of 1907 he was elected a member of the City Council, being the sixth year as a member of the same. He also served one term as City Surveyor. He now lives retired in a beautiful and comfortable home, modern and nicely furnished.

The wife of Mr. Higgins was Sarah E. Marney before her marriage, the daughter of Robert and Sarah E. (Morris) Marney, pioneers of Richland county, where Mrs. Higgins was born. Her father was a native of Scotland and her mother was born in Kentucky. The Morris family were great slave owners, bringing them to Illinois, and later freed them here. Colonel Morris, grandfather of Mrs. Higgins, also her father, Robert Marney, were in the War of 1812 and were in the battle of Tippecanoe, Col-

onel Morris being wounded there. Robert Marney was the first Probate Judge of Richland county.

Mr. and Mrs. Higgins are the parents of five children, four boys and one girl, two of whom are living. Their oldest son, Lew K., is in the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company at Oakland, California. James, the youngest son, is fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Edward died in infancy; Mary died at the age of sixteen years; Robert was killed in a railroad wreck in Arizona when thirty years old, having been conductor on the Santa Fe Railroad.

Mr. Higgins has been a keen and alert man of affairs, and long a man of power in his community. Over half a century has passed since he came to this county and his name is inscribed high on the roll of honored pioneers.

JETER C. UTTERBACK.

Prominent among the leading journalists of southern Illinois is the well known and highly esteemed gentleman whose name furnishes the caption of this article. As editor and proprietor of one of the influential papers in his part of the state he has been a forceful factor in moulding sentiment in his community and directing thought along those lines which make for the enlightenment of the public and the highest good of his fellow men.

Jeter C. Utterback is a native of Jasper county, Illinois, where his birth occurred on the 8th day of August, 1873. His father,

B. C. W. Utterback, a Kentuckian by birth, was the son of Thomas Utterback, who was also a native of the Blue Grass state, and a member of one of the oldest pioneer families of Grayson county. In an early day Thomas Utterback became prominent in the affairs of his county and stood high in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. In 1836 he migrated to Illinois and settled in the northwestern part of Richland county, where he also became a local leader and a man of wide influence. He was a farmer by occupation, and in due time accumulated a large and valuable estate in the county of Richland, in which he spent the remainder of his days, dying a number of years ago, deeply lamented by the large circle of friends and acquaintances who had learned to prize him for his sterling worth.

B. C. W. Utterback was reared to maturity in Richland county, and, like his father, followed agricultural pursuits for a livelihood. In the early seventies he disposed of his interests in the county of Richland and removed to Jasper county, where he continued farming and stock raising until 1878, when returned his land over to other hands and took up his residence in Newton, where he is now living a life of honorable retirement. Nancy Ann Hinman, who became the wife of B. C. W. Utterback in January, 1856, was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, where her father, Titus Hinman, a native of Ohio, settled in an early day. She bore her husband ten children, seven of whom survive, namely: Eva, wife of George E. Hutson, of Dundas, Illinois; Thomas H., Assistant State Librarian, who lives in the

city of Springfield; Hester, now Mrs. T. C. Chamberlin, of Newton; Charles C. resides in Salem; Albert L., of Caney, Kansas, where he holds the position of postmaster; M. T., of Newton, and Jeter C., whose name introduces this sketch.

Jeter C. Utterback spent his early life in the town of Newton, grew up under the sturdy and invigorating discipline of an excellent home environment and while still a lad laid his plans for the future with the object of becoming something more than a mere passive agent in the world of affairs. In due time he entered the schools of his native place and after attending the same until completing the prescribed course of study, in 1889 began learning the printer's trade in the office of the Newton Mentor, where he made rapid progress and soon became quite proficient, besides obtaining a practical knowledge of other branches of the profession. After mastering the trade he worked for a short time in Webb City, Missouri, and then accepted a position in the office of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, where he continued until 1891, when he came to Salem, Illinois, and entered the employ of Mrs. Belle C. Johnson, editress and manager of The Republican, with whom he continued until affecting a co-partnership with his brother, T. H. Utterback, for the purchase of a paper four years later.

The Republican under the joint management of the Utterback brothers, continued to make its periodical visits about one year, when the plant passed into the hands of G. C. Harner, the subject going to the town of Carrollton, where he followed his chosen

calling until his return to Salem in 1896, when he again became interested in The Republican, buying the paper that year from his brother, who in the meantime had succeeded Mr. Harner as editor and proprietor. On becoming sole proprietor of The Republican Mr. Utterback infused new life into the paper and it was not long until its influence began to be felt throughout the county, not only as an able political organ, but as a clean, dignified and popular family paper, through the columns of which appeared all the latest news, also much of the best literature of the day, to say nothing of the numerous productions from the pens of local writers. Since assuming control he has enlarged the paper as well as added to its interest and popularity besides purchasing new machinery, presses and other appliances and thoroughly equipping the office until the plant is now one of the most valuable of the kind in Marion county, and in all that constitutes a live up-to-date sheet The Republican compares favorably with any other local paper in the southern part of the state. Mechanically it is a model of the printer's art, and politically is staunchly and uncompromisingly Republican, being the official party organ of Marion county, while its influence in directing and controlling current thought in relation to the leading questions and issues of the day has brought it prominently to the notice of party leaders throughout the state.

As an editorial writer, Mr. Utterback is clear, forceful, elegant, at times trenchant, and in discussing the leading questions before the people he is a courteous but fearless

and formidable antagonist. On all matters of public policy he occupies no neutral ground, but fearlessly and honestly advocates what he considers to be for the best interest of the people and regardless of consequences. In addition to its prominence and influence as a party organ, Mr. Utterback has endeavored to make his paper answer the purpose of an educational factor and such it has indeed become, as its contents, both political and general, tend to improve the mind and cultivate the taste rather than appeal to passion and prejudice, after the manner of too many local sheets.

In recognition of valuable political services as well as by reason of his fitness for the position, Mr. Utterback in February, 1907, was appointed by President Roosevelt, postmaster of Salem, the duties of which responsible position he has discharged with commendable fidelity, proving an able, courteous and truly obliging public official. At the time of his appointment the office was in the third class with a salary of \$1,700 per year, but since then the business has increased to such an extent that it is now a second class office with fair prospects of advancing.

Since the establishment of a post-office at Salem many years ago, no young man was appointed postmaster until the honor fell to Mr. Utterback, and to say that he has been praiseworthy of the trust and discharged the duties as ably and faithfully as any of his numerous predecessors is to state a fact of which all are cognizant, and which all, irrespective of political alignment, most cheerfully concede. The high esteem in

which he is held as an editor, public servant and enterprising citizen, indicate the possession of sterling manly qualities and a character above reproach, and that he is destined to fill a still larger place in the public gaze and win brighter honor with the passing of years, is the belief of his friends and fellow citizens, based, they say, on the able and conscientious manner in which he has fulfilled every trust thus far confided to him. Mr. Utterback, although a young man, has achieved success such as few attain in a much longer career, and the hope the people of Salem and Marion county entertain for his future seems fully justified and well founded.

Mr. Utterback is a splendid type of the intelligent, broadminded American of today, and personally as well as through the medium of the press he is doing much to foster the material development and intellectual growth of his city and county, besides exercising an active and potential influence in elevating the moral sentiment of the community. He holds membership with the Pythian Lodge of Salem, and has labored earnestly to make the organization answer the purposes which the founders had in view, exemplifying in his daily life and conduct the beautiful principles and sublime precepts upon which the order is based. He is a believer in revealed religion, and while subscribing to the Methodist faith is not narrow in his views, having faith in the mission of all churches and to the extent of his ability assisting the different organizations of his city, although devoutly loyal to the one with which identified.

Mr. Utterback owns one of the most beautiful and attractive homes in Salem, which is a favorite resort of the best social circle of the city, and within its walls reigns an air of genuine hospitality which sweetens the welcome extended to every guest that crosses the threshold. The presiding spirit of this attractive domicile is a lady of intelligence and gracious presence who presides over the family circle with becoming grace and dignity, and whose popularity is only bounded by the limits of her acquaintance. The maiden name of this estimable woman was Charlotte B. Merritt, and the ceremony by which it was changed to the one she now so worthily bears as the wife and helpmeet of the subject was solemnized on the 2nd day of November, 1898. Mrs. Utterback is the daughter of Hon. T. E. Merritt, of Salem, ex-Senator from Marion county, and a man of influence and high standing both politically and socially. Mr. and Mrs. Utterback have one child, a son, Tom C., who was born October 17, 1901, and for whose future his fond parents entertain many ardent hopes.

ROBERT T. McQUIN.

In the pursuit of his business career Mr. McQuin has displayed unflinching devotion to the principles he has learned to cherish and his honesty and integrity have earned him a place among the representative and staunchest citizens of Marion county, Illinois.

Robert T. McQuin was born in Johnson county, Indiana, October 16, 1853, the son of William I. McQuin, a native of Kentucky who went to Indiana when a young man. He was a carpenter by trade. He moved from Indiana soon after our subject was born, locating at Oconee, Shelby county, Illinois, where he lived for three or four years. Then he moved to Salem, Illinois, in July, 1859. The first work he did here was on the Park Hotel, which was built in that year by Amos Clark and which was known then as the Clark House. William I. McQuin continued to live in Salem, where he was regarded as a man of integrity and influence, until his death in October, 1899. The mother of the subject of this sketch was known in her maidenhood as Mary E. Sturgeon, who was a native of Kentucky and a woman of many estimable traits. Her mother lived to reach the remarkable age of ninety-seven years. One of her brothers was a policeman in St. Louis, Missouri. She died in April, 1908, in Denison, Texas, where she was living with her son, Edwin S. McQuin.

The father and mother of the subject were the parents of nine children, five of whom are living. Their names in order of birth follow: Tarlton, deceased; William F., deceased; Robert T., our subject; James S., who is living at New Castle, Indiana, and is secretary and treasurer of the Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet Company, which is doing an extensive business all over the world; Sarah E., deceased; Agnes, deceased; Edwin S., living at Denison, Tex., being a conductor on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas

Railroad Company's lines: John T., a carpenter, living in St. Louis; May lives with her brother in Denison, Texas.

These children all received every advantage possible by their parents, who tried to raise them in a wholesome home atmosphere, setting worthy ideals before them at all times.

Robert T. McQuin, our subject, lived with his father until he was twenty-five years old, assisting with the work about the place and attending the public schools of Salem, in which he diligently applied himself, and received a fairly good education. When twenty years old he began working as a harness maker and two years later commenced the shoemaker's trade, following this with much success until 1881, when he launched into the shoe business for himself, having continued the same ever since with satisfactory results, building up a large and extensive trade by reason of his honest business principles and his uniform courtesy to customers. His trade extends to all parts of the county and his store is well known to all the citizens of Salem and surrounding towns for his patrons have learned that he handles the best grade of footwear in the market and always gives good value. He augmented his business in 1889 by adding a complete stock of harness and by doing a general line of repair work. He now handles a full line of harness and similar materials. He manufactures most all of his heavy harness and some buggy harness, being recognized as the leading dealer in this line in Marion county.

Mr. McQuin was happily married to Jen-

nie Slack, October 16, 1879, the refined and accomplished daughter of Frederick W. Slack, who lived in Salem at that time. Her family were natives of Kentucky. It was rather singular that this family moved from Kentucky to Oconee, Illinois, and then to Salem simultaneously with the McQuin family; however the last move was made a few years after the McQuin family came to Salem. Two children have been born to the subject and wife, namely: Maud, who is the wife of Dwight W. Larimer, in the abstract business in Salem; Ralph is the second child and a student of the Salem public schools.

Mr. McQuin has been twice honored by being elected City Council of Salem. He is associated with his brother-in-law, W. S. Slack, in the monument business in Salem, which is also a thriving business, the firm name being R. T. McQuin & Company.

Our subject is a Modern Woodman in his fraternal relations and he belongs to the Presbyterian church, having been a consistent member of the same for a period of thirty-four years in 1908. Mrs. McQuin also subscribes to this faith. Our subject has been a deacon in the church and is now a ruling elder.

Mr. McQuin has ever been known as a loyal citizen and has done his share in aiding the march of progress and development in this county, and during his residence in Salem his characteristics have won for him recognition as a man of upright dealing and by his many virtues he has won the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

WALTER C. IRWIN.

One of the progressive and well known business men of Salem, Marion county, Illinois, is the subject of this sketch, who has spent his life in this vicinity, a life that has been very active and useful, for he has not lost sight of the fact that it is every man's duty to aid in the upbuilding of his county in all lines of development while he is advancing his own interests, and because of the fact that he has ever taken an interest in the public weal, has led an honorable and consistent career, being at present one of the best known druggists of the county, the publishers of this work are glad to give him proper representation here.

Walter C. Irwin, of the Salem Drug Company, was born in Iuka, this county, in October, 1866, the son of Dr. J. A. Irwin, a native of Johnson county, Missouri, who came to Iuka at the close of the war, having been a surgeon in the Confederate army under General Price's command. He was at the battle of Wilson's Creek, near Springfield, Missouri, and also the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, in addition to many other smaller engagements. He successfully practiced his profession from 1865 to 1905, and is now living at St. Augustine, Florida, where he went in 1905 on account of his health.

The mother of the subject was Mary Dubbs, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Illinois in 1865. She was a woman of many praiseworthy traits and passed to her rest in 1894 at Iuka. Four children were

born to the parents of our subject, named in order of birth as follows: Walter, subject of this sketch; Byrdie, the wife of Charles A. Bainum, cashier of the First National Bank at Bicknell, Indiana; J. Max is practicing medicine at St. Augustine, Florida; Maggie Alice died in 1880.

Walter Irwin was reared at Iuka, where he attended the common schools, later taking a course in Lincoln University at Lincoln, Illinois, which he attended for two years, making a brilliant record as a student. After this he attended the Business University at Lincoln for one year, having graduated from the same. He then returned to Iuka and was engaged in general merchandising and the drug business until 1894, when he came to Salem and embarked in the drug business. While at Iuka he was postmaster under Cleveland and resigned to come to Salem, and his father was appointed postmaster in his place. Our subject has been in Salem ever since, with the exception of two years spent as a traveling salesman, when he resided in Bloomington, this state.

The Salem Drug Company was organized August 26, 1907. Prior to that time Mr. Irwin owned the store, having established it in 1904, and with the exception of the two years noted he has been continuously identified with it, building up an excellent trade with the people of Salem and the entire county, as the result of his unusual knowledge of this line of business and his courteous and impartial treatment of customers.

Mr. Irwin was married in 1892 to Maggie Stevenson, who was born in Stevenson

township, this county, the accomplished daughter of Samuel E. Stevenson, now deceased, for whom the township was named. He was a prominent citizen of the county for many years.

One son, a bright and interesting lad, has added cheer and comfort to the home of our subject, who bears the name of Eugene E., and whose date of birth occurred November 5, 1893, while the family was residing at Iuka.

Mr. Irwin has prospered as a result of his well directed energies and has considerable business interests besides his drug store, among which may be mentioned a half interest in the Fibernie Sweep Clean Company, manufacturers of a preparation for cleaning floors, carpets, etc., the main office being located at Salem with branches in Springfield, Missouri; Memphis, Tennessee, and Fort Smith, Arkansas. The business of this concern is growing at a rapid stride. Mr. Irwin is a stockholder and director in the Salem National Bank. He is also proprietor of the White Foam Company, which manufactures a preparation for cleaning fabrics without rubbing and which at present promises to become in immense demand. Our subject is also a stockholder and director in the Oleite Manufacturing Company, of St. Louis, which manufactures leather dressings.

Mr. Irwin has served in a most acceptable manner as a member of the Salem Board of Education. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the American Home Circle, Ben Hur

and the Eastern Star, and Mr. and Mrs. Irwin are members of the Presbyterian church. They live in a modern, comfortable and nicely furnished home, which is presided over with rare grace and dignity by Mrs. Irwin, who often acts as hostess to numerous admiring friends, and everyone who crosses its threshold is made partaker of the good will and hospitality that is always unstintingly dispensed here, and because of their genuine worth, integrity, uprightness and pleasing manners no couple in Marion county enjoy to a fuller extent the esteem and friendship of all classes than our subject and wife.

BENJAMIN E. MARTIN, SR.

It is safe to venture the assertion that no one attains eminence in business or any profession without passing through a period of more or less unremitting toil, of disappointments and struggles. He who has brought his business to a successful issue through years of work and has established it upon a substantial basis, and yet retains the appearance of youth, who has in his step the elasticity of younger days and shows little trace of worry or care that too often lag the footsteps of the direction of large affairs, must be a man possessed of enviable characteristics. Such is a brief word picture of the worthy gentleman whose name forms the caption of this sketch, as he now appears, after a long, active and prosperous business

career, the peer of any of his contemporaries in all that enters into the make-up of the successful man of affairs or that constitutes a leader in important business enterprises. Therefore, by reason of the fact that Mr. Martin has attained worthy prestige as a business man, and also because he was one of the patriotic sons of the North who went forth on many a hard fought battlefield to defend the flag in the days of the Rebellion, and also because of his life of honor, it is eminently fitting that he be given just representation in a work of the province assigned to the one at hand.

B. E. Martin was born in what was formerly Estillville, now Gate City, Virginia, February 27, 1845, the son of John S. Martin, also a native of Virginia and the representative of a fine old Southern family. The father of the subject was Clerk of the Court in his home county for a period of twenty-four years. He moved to Illinois in 1846 and entered government land near Alma, the land that Alma now stands on. He laid out the town of Alma and there went into the mercantile business, in which he remained until the breaking out of the Civil war. He died in that town in 1866. He was a man of unusual business ability and became well known in his community. The mother of the subject was Nancy Brownlow, a native of Virginia. She died shortly after she moved to Illinois. She is remembered as a woman of gracious personality. Seven children were born to the parents of our subject, four sons and three daughters, named in order of birth as follows: Eliza, deceased; Mrs.

Nancy Bradford, of Greenville, Illinois; Emily, deceased; Robert; Mrs. Kate Bennett, of Greenville, Illinois; Thompson G., of Salem; B. E., our subject, being the youngest. The father of these children was married three times, his first wife being Malinda Morrison, of Estillville, Virginia, to whom three children were born, two dying in infancy, the one surviving becoming Col. James S. Martin, now deceased, who lived to be eighty years of age, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. The second wife was the mother of the subject of this sketch; the third wife was Jane See, to whom one child was born, who died in the Philippine Islands.

B. E. Martin, Sr., was reared in Alma, this state, remaining there until he was sixteen years of age, attending the local school. When only sixteen years old he could not repress the patriotic feeling that prompted him to shoulder arms in defense of the nation's integrity, consequently on July 25, 1861, he enlisted in the Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was in many skirmishes and engagements, having fought in the great battle of Shiloh, where his regiment lost two hundred and forty-seven men in the two days' fight, and he was in several small engagements as they advanced on Corinth. His brother, Thomas G., was in every engagement and skirmish in which this regiment was involved, never being sick a day, and never missing a roll call. He enlisted in 1861 and at the expiration of his term of three years re-enlisted as a veteran and served until the close of the war. Our sub-

ject had three brothers and one half-brother in the army.

After his career in the army Mr. Martin went into the drug business at Greenville, Illinois. He later went to Olathe, Johnson county, Kansas, where he engaged in the same line of business from 1867 to 1869; then he returned to Marion county, Illinois, and resumed the drug business here, in which he remained a short time. Selling out his stock of drugs, he began selling agricultural implements, adding the lumber business in connection with his brother. He made a success of all the lines in his various locations. In 1877 he established his present business, that of wholesale seeds, in which he has quite an extensive trade, having become known as the leading seed man in this locality, consequently his trade extends to all parts of the country. He uses the most modern and highly improved machinery for cleaning seeds.

Our subject was united in marriage in November, 1866, to Florida Cunningham, who was born and reared in Salem, the daughter of John Cunningham, then a merchant of Salem. He was a man of honest principle and influence in his community.

Eight children have been born to the subject and wife, one of whom died in infancy, the others are now living in 1908. They are: Mary, the wife of Charles T. Austin, of Indianapolis; B. E., Jr., who is engaged in the general mercantile business in Salem; Bertha is the wife of John Gibson, living in Manila, Philippine Islands; Nancy is living in Salem; John C. is cashier of the Salem National Bank; Edith and Gena.

The subject has achieved success in an eminent degree owing to his well directed energy and honesty and persistency. He is a stockholder and director of the Salem National Bank. He owns a modern, comfortable and nicely furnished residence.

Mr. Martin has served as Supervisor of Salem township. He discharged the duties of this office with his usual business alacrity and foresight. He is a Democrat and has always been active in politics. In his fraternal relations he affiliates with the Masons. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, also the Gideons. He is an honorary member of the Woodmen, and he is well and favorably known in lodge circles, business life and social relations, being regarded as one of the most trustworthy and substantial citizens of Salem and Marion county.

Before closing this review it would not be amiss to quote the following paragraph which appeared in a Salem paper some time since under the caption, "A Remarkable Record":

"There resides in this city four brothers who have a record which is remarkable and doubtless without a parallel among their fellow countrymen. They were all soldiers in the Civil war; two enlisting in the Fortieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in 1861, and the other two in the One Hundred and Eleventh Regiment of this state in 1862. They participated in every battle in which their respective regiments were engaged. were never in a hospital, and none of them ever received the slightest wound, notwith-

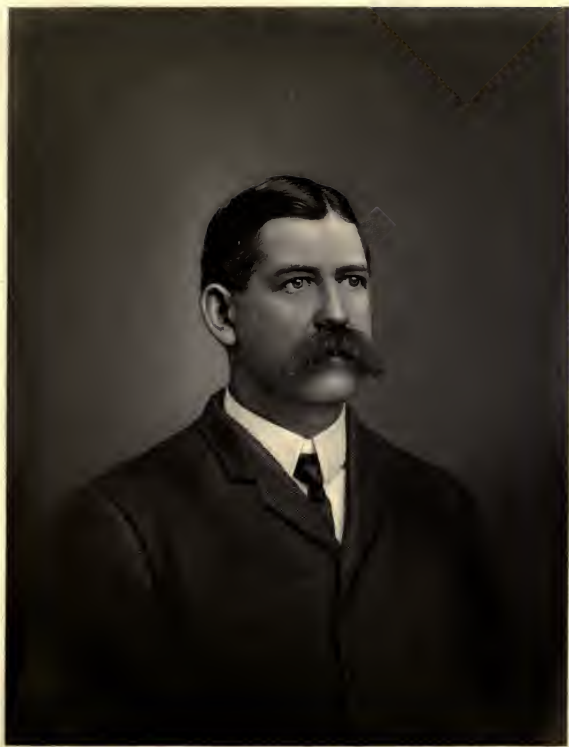
standing they were in the thickest of fights where thousands were slain or wounded. At the battle of Shiloh nearly three hundred of the Fortieth Regiment were killed or wounded, but 'Tom' and 'Ben' were among those who came out without a scratch. These four brothers with the remarkable record are James S., Thomas, Robert and Benjamin E. Martin, honorable, substantial citizens of Salem."

HON. CHARLES E. HULL.

One of the notable men of his day and generation, who has gained success and recognition for himself and at the same time honored his county and state by distinguished services in important trusts, is Hon. Charles E. Hull, of Salem, who holds worthy prestige among the leading business men of Southern Illinois. Distinctively a man of affairs whose broad and liberal ideas command respect, he has long filled a conspicuous place in the public eye, and as a leader in many important civic enterprises as well as a notable figure in the political arena of his day, he has contributed much to the welfare of his fellow men and attained distinction in a field of endeavor where sound erudition, mature judgment and talents of a high order are required. Aside from his honorable standing in private and public life, there is further propriety in according him representation in the work, for he is a native son of Marion

county, which has been the scene of the greater part of his life's earnest labors, his home being in the beautiful and attractive little city of Salem, where he is at present the head of a large and important business enterprise, and where he also commands the esteem and confidence of all classes and conditions of the populace.

Mr. Hull belongs to an old and highly esteemed family that figured in the early history of Kentucky, to which state his great-grandparent, John Hull, emigrated from New Jersey in 1788. Here Samuel Hull was born in 1806. About the year 1815 the Hulls disposed of their interests in the South and migrated to Illinois, settling at Grand Prairie, Clinton county, where John Hull died in 1833. Before his death he sent his son, Samuel, into what is now the county of Marion to a place near the site of Walnut Hill, where he, in 1823, at the age of seventeen, attended the first school ever taught in the county. At this time Marion was created from Jefferson county and the young man remained here, marrying in 1831 Lucy, the daughter of Mark Tully, the founder of Salem. He was made Recorder in 1833, which office he held until 1837, when he was made Sheriff, filling the latter position by successive re-elections six terms, the most of the time without opposition. Later in 1849 he was further honored by being elected County Judge, this being under the old law which provided for two Associate Judges, but Mr. Hull's knowledge of law together with his fitness for the position enabled him to discharge his judicial func-



Chas. E. Hume

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tions without much assistance from the honorable gentleman who occupied the bench with him. He proved an able and judicious judge, and during his incumbency of four years transacted a great deal of business and rendered a number of important decisions, but few of which suffered reversal at the hands of higher tribunals. Shortly after retiring from the bench he was appointed by President Pierce postmaster of Salem, and four years later he was reappointed by President Buchanan, holding the position during the latter's administration, and in this, as in the other offices with which he was honored, proving a capable and popular public servant.

Samuel Hull was a pronounced Democrat and influential member of the party until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he became a Republican and a great admirer of President Lincoln, whom he supported in the election of 1860, and for whom he ever afterward entertained feeling of the most profound regard. He was a prominent figure in the affairs of Marion county for over eighty years, during which period he became widely and favorably known, and his influence was always on the side of right as he saw and understood the right. During his later years he lived a life of honorable retirement at his beautiful rural home near Salem, having purchased the land from the Government shortly after coming to Marion county, building with his own hands in 1831 a double log house, which still stands—the oldest building in Marion county. This sterling citizen and faithful

official lived to a good purpose and his memory is cherished as a sacred heritage not only by his immediate family and friends, but by the entire community, all with whom he was accustomed to mingle, feeling his death as a personal loss. He reached a ripe and contented old age and it is a fact worthy of note that he and his faithful wife and helpmeet died the same night after a mutually happy and prosperous wedded experience of fifty-nine years. Samuel Hull and wife were held in high esteem by nearly every citizen of Marion county, their circle of friends and acquaintances being large and their names familiar sounds in almost every household in both city and country. He served in the Black Hawk war, besides participating in many other exciting struggles during the pioneer period, as he was a leader among his fellow men and always stood for law and order, sometimes, too, at his personal risk. The land which he entered and improved and on which he spent the greater part of his life is now owned by his grandson, Charles E. Hull. This piece of land, now within the city limits of Salem, has the unique distinction of the fewest transfers, it having been transferred by purchase from Samuel direct to Charles.

Erasmus Hull, son of the aforementioned Samuel and father of the subject of this sketch, was born August 31, 1832, in Marion county, Illinois, and spent his entire life near the place of his birth, having for many years been identified with the town of Salem, and a leader in its business and financial interests. He was a merchant and

banker and in addition to achieving marked success in those capacities he was also an enterprising man of affairs, public spirited in all the term implies and wielded a strong influence in behalf of all measures and movements having for their object the material advancement of the community and the social and moral welfare of the people. A leading spirit in the organization of the Salem Bank, in 1869, and one of the original stockholders, he was a member of the board of directors from that time until his death, and to his mature judgment, sound business ability and familiarity with financial matters were largely due the continued growth and signal success of the institution. He was also interested in the Marion County Loan and Trust Company, the predecessor of the bank, and always kept in close touch with the finances of the state and nation as well as with general business affairs, on all of which he was well informed and on not a few was considered an authority.

Mr. Hull was the first Supervisor of Salem township, also Chairman of the County Board for a number of years, besides serving a long time as School Director. In these different capacities he discharged his official duties faithfully and effectively, taking a leading part in educational matters and using his influence in every laudable way to promote the prosperity of the community and the happiness of the people. In addition to his mercantile and financial business he was quite prominently interested in the manufacture of flour and lumber, be-

ginning to operate a mill in 1853, and continuing the business with encouraging success as long as he lived. He also conducted a large packing house in Salem before the days of trusts and combines and built up an important and far-reaching industry, buying nearly all the hogs in the adjacent country and shipping his meats to the leading markets, where they commanded good prices. He was a man of brain and of practical ideas, combined with solid judgment, wise foresight and he seldom failed in any of his undertakings. In politics he was an unswerving Democrat, and an influential worker for the success of his party and its candidates, though not a partisan in the sense of aspiring for office. He discharged his duties of citizenship in the spirit becoming the progressive and broad minded American of the day in which he lived, while the deep interest he manifested in his own locality made him a leader in all laudable enterprises for its advancement. His career, which was strenuous, eminently honorable and fraught with great good to his fellow men and to the world, terminated with his lamented death on the 16th day of June, 1896, in his sixty-fourth year; his taking off, like that of his father, being keenly felt and widely mourned in the town where he had so long and creditably lived, and where his success had been achieved.

Before her marriage Mrs. Erasmus Hull was Dicy Finley. Her father, Rev. William Finley, a well known and remarkably successful minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, came to Marion county in an

early day and for many years labored zealously to disseminate the truths of religion among the people and win souls to the higher life. During the years of his activity, he traveled extensively throughout Southern Illinois, preaching and organizing churches, and it is said that the majority of Cumberland Presbyterian societies in the central and southern portions of the state were established by him, while others and weak congregations were strengthened and placed upon solid footing through his efforts. Mrs. Hull bore her husband three children and departed this life on May 16, 1903, beloved and respected by all with whom she came in contact. Of her family one of the children died in infancy, Mrs. Mary Bradford being the second in order of birth, and Charles E. Hull, of Salem, the subject of this review, the youngest of the number.

On his father's maternal side the subject dates his family history to the earliest settlement of Illinois, his great-grandfather, Mark Tully, migrating to what is now Marion county, while the feet of savages still pressed the soil and settling near the site of Salem, where there was no vestige of civilization within a radius of eight or ten miles, his rude cabin having been the first human habitation where the thriving seat of justice now stands. He moved here from Indiana and entered a tract of land from which in due time he cleared and developed a farm, and later when the county of Marion was set off and organized, he donated ground for the seat of justice, which was surveyed and

platted in 1823, and to which he gave the name of Salem. In honor of the town in the Hoosier state from which he came. He took an active part in the county organization, was its first Sheriff and held a number of offices from time to time, and to him belongs the credit of keeping the first tavern in Salem, which appears to have been quite well patronized, while the town was being settled and for eighty years thereafter, being kept after his death by a daughter. He also erected a mill, the first in Salem, which was highly prized by the pioneers for many miles around, although a primitive affair equipped with the simplest kind of machinery, and originally operated by means of a sweep. Later it was somewhat improved and operated by horses or oxen in what was called a tread, but after the lapse of several years the original structure was remodeled, a large addition built, and new and improved machinery installed, and steam power introduced, this being the first mill in the county to be run by steam. Mr. Tully was a true type of the sturdy, strong willed pioneer of his day. He was energetic, public-spirited, distinctively a man of affairs, and to him as much perhaps as to any other, is the town of Salem indebted for the impetus which added so materially to its growth and prosperity. As a leader among the pioneers of his time, he did a work that few could accomplish and wielded an influence which had a decided effect in establishing the social status of the community upon a high moral plane. After a long and useful career he was called from the scenes of his

earthly struggles and triumphs in the year 1867, leaving a number of descendants, some of whom still live in Marion county, and are among the substantial and respected people of the communities in which they reside.

Hon. Charles E. Hull was born November 7, 1862, in Salem, and spent his early years like the majority of town lads, assisting his parents where his services were required, and during certain months pursuing his studies in the public schools. While a mere child, he evinced a decided taste for books and his progress in his studies was so rapid that he completed the high school course and was graduated at the early age of fourteen, standing among the best students in the class of 1877. Actuated by a laudable desire to add to his scholastic knowledge he subsequently entered the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale, where he took the full classical course, which he finished in three years, one year less than the prescribed time, graduating in 1880 with the class honors.

Shortly after receiving his degree from the above institution Mr. Hull engaged in merchandising at Salem, continued to the present time a business established by Samuel and Erasmus Hull, in 1853, and since that time his life has been very closely identified with the business interests and general prosperity of the town, in addition to which he has conducted several mercantile establishments at other points and become a prominent figure in the public life of Marion

county, and the state at large. Possessing sound sense, well balanced judgment, and a natural aptitude for business, his mercantile experience soon passed the experimental stage and within a comparatively brief period he built up a large and lucrative patronage, and became one of the best known and most popular merchants of the town. Advancing with rapid strides and outstripping all of his competitors, he was soon induced to project his business enterprises into other parts, accordingly, as already indicated, he established stores in various towns and villages of the county, and at one time had five of these establishments in successful operation in addition to his large general mercantile house in Salem, all of which proved successful and in due season made him one of the financially solid and reliable men of Marion county. After some years he closed out two of his stores but he still retains the other three, two in Salem and one in Kinmundy, and enjoys a well merited reputation as one of the most enterprising and successful business men in the southern part of the state.

In addition to his large mercantile interests Mr. Hull is connected with other important business enterprises, having been a director of the Salem bank since 1895, and cashier of the institution during the years 1906-7, and in 1889 he organized the Salem Creamery, which he operated for a period of fifteen years, during which time he did an extensive and lucrative business, using as high as twenty thousand pounds of milk per

day, and making a brand of butter for which there was always a great demand. By reason of indifference on the part of the farmers in the matter of supplying milk, Mr. Hull disposed of the creamery at the expiration of the period indicated, the better to devote his attention to his other interests, which have become important and far reaching in their influence, adding much to the material prosperity of the city and to his fame as a leading spirit in business circles. Among the various enterprises of which he is the head, is the Salem Brick Mill, which, under the firm name of Hull & Draper, has become one of the successful industrial concerns of the place, also the Hull Telephone System, established in 1898, and of which he is sole proprietor. This important and much valued enterprise, one of the best of the kind in Illinois, extends to all parts of Marion county, connecting all the towns and villages and numerous private residences, besides having connection in the adjoining counties, thus bringing Salem in close touch with all the leading cities of the state and nation, and proving of inestimable value to the people as well as to the business interests of the various points on the line. Under the personal management of Mr. Hull, who has operated the plant ever since it was established, the system has been brought to a degree of efficiency second to no other.

Since the year 1894, Mr. Hull has owned The Salem Herald Advocate, the oldest newspaper in Marion county, the history of which dates from 1853. The paper originally was established by John W. Merritt,

and since the above year has been the best patronized and most successful sheet in Marion county, and one of the most influential in Southern Illinois, being the official organ of the local Democracy, and a power in the political affairs of this part of the state. Under the management of Mr. Hull it has steadily grown in public favor, and now has a large and continually increasing subscription list, a liberal advertising patronage, and with an office well equipped with the latest machinery and devices used in the art preservative, and its columns teeming with the news of the day as well as with able discussions of the leading questions and issues upon which men and parties are divided, it promises to continue in the future as it has been in the past, a strong influence in political affairs and a power in moulding and directing opinion on matters of general interest to the people.

Aside from the various enterprises enumerated, Mr. Hull for a number of years was quite extensively interested in the Sandoval Coal and Mining Company, of which he was general manager until disposing of his shares in the concern, and he is now and long has been one of the largest holders of real estate in Marion county, being an enterprising and up-to-date agriculturist. In the midst of his numerous and pressing duties, he finds time to devote to other than his individual affairs, being interested in the community and its advancement and in all worthy enterprises for the good of his fellow men. Ever since arriving at the years of manhood he has been a leading factor in

public matters, and in a material way has been untiring in his efforts to promote the prosperity of Salem and Marion county, taking an active interest in all movements and measures with this object in view besides inaugurating and carrying to successful issue many enterprises which have tended greatly to the general welfare of the community. In political matters and kindred subjects he has not only been interested but has risen to the position of leader. He has been a life-long Democrat, and since his twenty-first year has exercised a strong influence in the political affairs of Marion county, and became widely and favorably known in party circles throughout the state, a prominent figure in local, district and state conventions, he has borne a leading part in making platforms, formulating policies; as a campaigner, he is a judicious adviser in the councils of his party, a successful worker in the ranks, and to him as much if not more than to any other man in Marion county, is the party indebted for its success in a number of animated and exciting political contests.

In 1896 Mr. Hull was elected to represent the Forty-second Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Clay, Washington, Marion and Clinton, in the Upper House of the State Legislature, in the campaign of which memorable year he ran far in advance in his home town of any other candidate on the Democratic ticket, receiving more votes than were polled for William Jennings Bryan, the popular head of the national ticket, and the idol of Democracy. Mr. Hull's career in the General Assembly

was eminently honorable, and he took high rank as an industrious and useful member, who spared no effort in behalf of his constituents, besides laboring earnestly and faithfully for the general good of his state. In 1904 he was renominated by his party, and in the ensuing election his Republican competitor withdrew from the race, it being evident that he would be overwhelmingly defeated. The district that year was composed of the counties of Marion, Clay, Clinton and Effingham. In the senate he became the minority leader, and in addition to serving on a number of important committees, took an active part in the general deliberations of the chamber, participating in the discussions and debates, and to him belongs the credit of leading in the fight for a direct primary, also of being the only minority leader who ever succeeded in holding his party together on minority legislation. Mr. Hull's senatorial experience is replete with duty ably and faithfully performed, and such was the interest he manifested for his district that he won the confidence and good will of the people irrespective of political alignment, all of whom speak in praise of his honorable course and the broad enlightenment spirit which he displayed throughout his legislative career. As already stated he is a familiar figure in the conventions of his party, both local and state, and for a period of twenty-eight years he has not missed attending a Democratic national convention.

For several years Mr. Hull owned and occupied the place where Mr. Bryan was

born, but after the campaign of 1896 he sold it to Mr. Bryan, between whom and himself the warmest friendship has ever prevailed. The two were classmates when they attended high school, since which time they have labored for each other's interests, and as stated above, their attachment is stronger and more enduring than the ordinary ties by which friends are bound together. Mr. Hull has served the people of his city as School Director, and for a period of two years he was president of the Inter-State Independent Telephone Association, besides being for a number of years a member of the executive committee. He also served for a series of years on the executive committee for the operators on the scale of agreement, with the United Mine Workers of America, a position of great responsibility and delicacy, as is indicated by the fact of his having devoted one hundred and twelve days in one year to the settlement of wage scales and of disputes between the contending parties, besides having been called upon repeatedly to adjust differences and harmonize conflicting interests, which arose from time to time, between the two organizations.

The domestic chapter in the life of Mr. Hull dates from May 10, 1883, when he was happily married to Miss Lulu Hammond, the accomplished and popular daughter of Hon. J. E. W. Hammond, the latter a prominent merchant and influential politician of Marion county, Illinois, who served in the Legislature, on the County Board of Supervisors, and for many years

was one of the public spirited men and representative citizens of Salem. On her mother's side Mrs. Hull traces to the Lovells and Hensleys, who were among the earliest settlers of Marion county, as is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Senator Hull's beautiful and attractive home on North Broadway, the finest and most desirable private dwelling in the city, is brightened and rendered doubly attractive by the presence of two intelligent and interesting daughters, namely: Lovell, born January 8, 1888, and Louise, whose birth occurred on the 31st day of May, 1897, these with their parents constituting a happy and almost ideal domestic circle.

Senator Hull's fraternal association represents the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks', the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Red Men, and the Modern Woodmen, in all of which he has been an active and influential worker, besides being honored with important official positions from time to time. In the midst of his many strenuous duties as a business man and public servant, the Senator has not neglected the higher obligations which man owes to his Maker, nor been unmindful of the claims of the Christian religion—to which deep and absorbing subject he has devoted much profound study and investigation, and in the light of which he has been led into the straight and narrow way which leads to a higher state of being here, and to eternal felicity beyond death's mystic stream. Subscribing to no human creeds or man-made doctrines, he takes the

Holy Scriptures alone for his rule of faith and practice, and as an humble and consistent member of the Christian, or Disciple, church, demonstrates by his daily life the beauty and value of the faith which he professes. He has been identified with the religious body since his young manhood, and for more than twenty years has been the able and popular superintendent of the Sunday school, besides filling other official stations. Mrs. Hull is also a faithful and devout Christian, an active member of the church, and deeply interested in all lines of good work under the auspices of the same. Since her fourteenth year she has been the accomplished organist of the congregation in Salem, as well as an efficient and enthusiastic teacher in the Sunday school. Senator Hull is a liberal contributor to benevolent enterprises, and it was through his initiation and influence that the present handsome temple of worship used by the Christian church, was erected, his contributions to the building fund being twenty-five dollars for every one hundred dollars contributed by the congregation. In addition to his munificence already noted, the Senator has given largely to various worthy objects of which the world knows nothing, in this way exemplifying the spirit of the Master, by not letting the left hand know what the right hand doeth, or in other words, doing good in secret in the name of the Father who hath promised to reward such actions openly.

Senator Hull is a splendid specimen of well rounded, symmetrically developed, vi-

rile manhood, with a commanding presence and a strong personality, being six feet in height, weighing two hundred and thirty-four pounds, and moving among his fellows as one born to leadership. He is a noticeable figure in any crowd or assemblage, and never fails to attract attention, not only by his powerful physique, but by the amiable qualities of mind and heart, which show in his face, and always make his presence pleasing to all beholders. He has directed his life along lines which could not fail to effect favorably the physical as well as the mental man, having from his youth been singularly free from thoughts which lower and degrade self-respect, and from those insidious habits which pollute the body and debase the soul, and which today are proving the destruction of so many young men of whom better things have been expected. Mr. Hull is a total abstainer in all the term implies, having never tasted, much less taken a drink of any kind of intoxicants, nor used tobacco in any of its forms; neither has he ever taken the name of God in vain. He is pleasing and companionable, a favorite in the social circle, and a hale and hearty spirit, whose presence inspires good humor, and who believes in legitimate sports and pastimes and in the idea that fret and worry are among the greatest enemies of happiness. With duties that would crush the ordinary man, he has his labors so systematized that he experiences little or no inconvenience in doing them. He believes in rest and recreation and is an advocate of vacations, and he invariably takes one every summer,

but not in the manner that many do, by locking his office and hieing away to the seaside, lake or forest, to spend the season in tiresome sports. His vacations, which are always enjoyable, are spent in the hay-field, where he finds the recreation conducive to good health and a contented mind.

Personally Mr. Hull is a gentleman of unblemished reputation, and the strictest integrity and his private character and important trusts have always been above reproach. He is a vigorous as well as an independent thinker, a wide reader, and he has the courage of his convictions upon all subjects which he investigates. He is also strikingly original and fearless, prosecutes his researches after his own peculiar fashion, and cares little for conventionalism or for the sanctity attaching to person or place by reason of artificial distinction, tradition or the accident of birth. He is essentially cosmopolitan in his ideas, a man of the people in all the term implies, and in the best sense of the word a representative type of that strong American manhood, which commands and retains respect by reason of inherent merit, sound sense and correct conduct. He has so impressed his individuality upon his community as to win the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens and become a strong and influential power in leading them to high and noble things. Measured by the accepted standard of excellence, his career, though strenuous, has been eminently honorable and useful, and his life fraught with great good to his fellows and to the world.

WILLIAM H. DILLMAN.

William H. Dillman, the well known president of the Clay County State Bank at Louisville, Illinois, was born in Oskaloosa township, on the family homestead, where he grew to manhood. The date of his birth was July 14, 1867. He is the son of Louis Dillman, a native of Kentucky, who came to Illinois when fourteen years old and settled in Oskaloosa township on a farm, where he lived for many years. He is now retired, making his home in Louisville. He was formerly president of the State Bank and is well known in the county as a man of much ability. Vachel Dillman, grandfather of the subject, was also a native of Kentucky, who came to this state at an early day and developed a good farm. The subject's mother was Harriett B. Smith, whose people were natives of Tennessee, where she was born. She is still living. Eleven children were born to the subject's parents, namely: Dr. Asa E., of Steuben, Wisconsin; Mrs. Mary E. Graham, of Oskaloosa township; Mrs. Sarah E. Burdick, of Oskaloosa township; William H., our subject; Dr. J. V., at Ingraham, Illinois; Lillie M., now deceased; Mrs. Ida Steeley, of Louisville, this county; Mrs. Della Montgomery, also of Louisville; Dora, deceased; Polly Ann, deceased; Henry, deceased.

William H. Dillman was united in marriage in 1898 to Cora P. Brown, the refined and accomplished daughter of P. P. Brown, of Louisville, Illinois, and two children have been born to this union, namely: Howard B.

and Robert V., ten and five years old respectively at this writing, 1908, both bright and interesting lads.

Mr. Dillman acquired a good common school education, and after spending three years at the State Normal, at the Union Christian College of Merom, Indiana, and at the Orchard City College at Flora, Illinois, where he graduated with honors, Mr. Dillman entered the law office of Hagle & Shriner in that city, and in 1896 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has been ranked as one of the leading lawyers of Clay county, and has built up an excellent business, practicing in all the courts in this and adjoining counties with great success.

When Judge Farmer, now one of the Supreme Judges of the state of Illinois, was on the bench of this, the Forty-second Senatorial District, he selected Mr. Dillman as the Master in Chancery of this county. Later on, upon the death of William H. Hudelson, Mr. Dillman, by the terms of the will, was made the executor, the will conveying to him in trust for twenty years money and property representing over two hundred thousand dollars. No better testimony of confidence in a man's integrity has ever been paid to a citizen of this county. Mr. Dillman was Master in Chancery for six years. The directors of the Clay County State Bank elected him president of that institution in the summer of 1908.

He was the Democratic nominee for Representative from this district in 1908, but was defeated. He has always been a staunch Democrat and has taken an active part in

his county's affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Home Circle. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dillman are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Dillman, busy with the management of the bank, which he gives the most careful attention and which is regarded as one of the solidest banks of the southern part of the state, finds insufficient time to carry on his law practice, although it is not entirely abandoned. Mr. Dillman throughout his career has been very active, progressive and determined, carrying forward in successful completion whatever he has undertaken in a business way. Mr. Dillman attributes a very large measure of his success to his many and faithful friends. He is clearly entitled to be classed among the leading citizens of Clay county—a man whose strong individuality is the strength of integrity, virtue and deep human sympathy and no one has more friends than he throughout the district.

H. T. PACE.

A happy combination of characteristics is possessed by the honorable gentleman of whom the biographer now essays to write, for he has shown during his long residence in Salem, Marion county, Illinois, that he is a man of rare business acumen, foresight and sagacity, at the same time possessing laudable traits of character such as integrity, industry, sobriety and kindness; these, com-

bined with his public spirit and model home life, have resulted in winning for Mr. Pace the unqualified esteem of all who know him.

H. T. Pace was born one and one-half miles south of Salem on a farm, February 3, 1850, and, believing that better opportunities awaited him right here at home, he early decided to cast his lot with his own people rather than seek uncertain success in other fields, and, judging from the pronounced success which has attended his subsequent efforts, one must conclude that he made a wise decision.

The subject's father was George W. Pace, a native of Kentucky, who came to Jefferson county, Illinois, when a young man, but soon after locating here he moved to Marion county, where he engaged in farming, later in the furniture business, having spent many years in this; he also learned the tailor's trade and conducted a tailor shop for a time soon after coming here. He was a man of considerable force and influence, honest, hard working and hospitable, who spared no pains in rearing his family in the best possible manner, always holding out high ideals and lofty aims. He was noted as a great story teller as well as a kindly, neighborly man. He was born December 18, 1806, and passed to his rest June 1, 1867. He was one of the oldest pioneers of Marion county, being one of the best known and most beloved men in the county and familiarly called "Uncle George."

The mother of the subject, whose birth occurred on the same day of the month as that of her husband, December 18th, in the year

1808, was known in her maidenhood as Tabithia J. Rogers, a native of Tennessee, the representative of a fine old Southern family, and she "crossed over the mystic river" to join her worthy life companion on the other shore February 26, 1881, at the age of seventy-three years, after closing a serene and beautiful life of the noblest Christian attributes and wholesome influence. One of the most commendable traits in our subject was his devotion to his mother, with whom he lived until her death, joyfully administering to her every want and sacrificing much in his own life that she might be comfortable and happy. Nine children were born to the parents of the subject, only three of whom are living at this writing, 1908. The living are: O. H. Pace, of Mount Vernon, Illinois, at the age of sixty-eight years; Mrs. O. E. Tryner, living at Long Beach, California, at the age of sixty years; H. T., our subject. The parents of the subject were married May 13, 1830.

H. T. Pace remained under his parental roof-tree during the lifetime of his parents. He attended the common schools in Salem, where he diligently applied himself and received a good education. However, thirsting for more knowledge, he attended college at Jacksonville, Illinois, for a short time. The stage having allurements and he having natural talents as a comedian, he traveled for three years with some of the best companies on the road as a black-face comedian, winning wide notoriety through this medium.

Tiring of the stage, he went to Denver in 1880, where he clerked for a while in a jew-

elry store, later worked as a Pullman conductor between Denver and Leadville over the South Park Railroad. In 1884 Mr. Pace came back to Salem and has remained here ever since prospering in whatever he has undertaken.

The harmonious domestic life of the subject dates from 1884, when he was united in marriage with Alice H. Andrews, the accomplished and popular daughter of Samuel Andrews, who sacrificed his life for his country, having met death in the Union lines while fighting in defense of the flag. At the time of their marriage Mr. Pace was supposed to be on his death bed from a sudden and serious illness. The married life of this couple has been a most ideal one and has resulted in the birth of seven children, five of whom are living. Their names follow: Claude S., of Salem, engine foreman at the Chicago & Eastern Illinois shops; Effie Jenella, Lynn Harvey, Ned R., Gladys D., Lowell died in infancy, as did also the last child, Mona.

After his marriage Mr. Pace went into the piano business, which he has since conducted for twenty-five years, the greatest success attending his efforts, his house being known throughout Marion county, and his trade extending many miles in every direction, as a result of his skill in managing this line and his uniform fairness and courteousness to customers. His piano parlor is one of the popular business houses of Salem. Mr. Pace keeps a modern and up-to-date line of musical instruments, talking machines and similar goods.

Fraternally Mr. Pace is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen and the Eastern Star, being the Worthy Patron in the latter order.

Mr. Pace is now the only member of this worthy family in Marion county, and he is one of the oldest native born residents of Salem. Among his interesting collection of relics and curios is an old clock which his father and mother bought when they first went to housekeeping.

In all the relations of life our subject has been found worthy of the trust imposed in him, being a man of rare business ability, force of character and possessing praiseworthy qualities of head and heart which make him popular with all whom he meets, and he is today regarded by all classes as being one of the staunchest, most upright and representative citizens of Marion county.

D. D. HAYNIE.

For the high rank of her bench and bar Illinois has always been distinguished, and it is gratifying to note that in no section of the commonwealth has the standard been lowered in any epoch of its history. To the subject of this review, who is at the time of this writing, 1908, the popular and influential Clerk of the Circuit Court at Salem, Marion county, we may refer with propriety and satisfaction as being one of the able and representative members of the legal profession of the state. He prepared himself most

carefully for the work of his exacting profession and has ever been ambitious and self-reliant, gaining success and securing his technical training through his own determination and well directed efforts. He not only stands high in his profession but is a potent factor in local politics, his advice being often relied upon in the selection of candidates for county offices and he has led such a career, one upon which not the shadow or suspicion of evil rests, that his counsel is often sought and heeded in important movements in the county, with gratifying results.

D. D. Haynie was born in Marion county, Illinois, November 22, 1848. His father was William D. Haynie, a native of Norfolk, Virginia, where he was born August 29, 1798. He came with his mother to Winchester, Tennessee, when he was ten years old, and remained there until he reached young manhood. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, having performed gallant service in the same, after which he returned to Kentucky, settling near Hopkinsville, where he married Elizabeth B. Frost, and where he lived for several years, finally in 1832 moving to Salem, Illinois, bringing three slaves with them, which they later liberated. They lived in Salem, developing the primitive conditions which they found, for many years, rearing eleven children, namely: Abner F., deceased, having died in 1850; General Isham N., who died in 1868, having been adjutant general at the time of his death, formerly colonel of the Forty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry;

William M., died in 1855; Rebecca was the wife of James Marshall, who moved to Texas and died there about 1857; George W., quartermaster of the Forty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Regiment, who died in 1891, when seventy years old; Mary and John B., both died in infancy; Elizabeth is the widow of Hon. B. B. Smith, who was one of the first and best lawyers in southern Illinois, and who died in 1884, his widow now residing at Mount Vernon, Washington; Martha J., now deceased, was the wife of Dr. Thomas Williams, of Jacksonville, Florida, dying in Philadelphia in 1906; Sarah C. is the wife of L. L. Adams, of Spokane, Washington; D. D., our subject, was the youngest of the family.

Our subject made his home with his father until he died in 1870, the subject's mother surviving until 1884. They were people of excellent qualities of mind and heart, and spared no pains in giving their children every advantage possible, and the wholesome home influence in which they were reared is reflected in the characters of the subject and the other children.

D. D. Haynie attended the common schools when a boy, making rapid progress. Being ambitious and thirsting for all the book learning possible, he entered the State Normal at Bloomington, Illinois, after a course in which he made an excellent record, he returned home and clerked, but believing that his true life path lay along the higher lines of the legal profession, he begun the study of law and was admitted to the Salem bar in 1871. His success was instantaneous

and he soon built up a good practice. His unusual attributes soon attracted attention and he was appointed clerk in the Pension Agency located in Salem, which position he held with much credit for a period of six years. He then devoted some of his time to farming with gratifying results, at the same time continuing his law practice which had by this time been built up to a very large practice. He has continued with great success ever since he first began practice in 1885. During this time he has served his county and city in many official capacities. He was twice elected president of the City Board of Education, and afterward was a member of the same for two terms; during his connection with the same the educational interests of the city were greatly strengthened. He was elected Police Magistrate in 1904 and elected Circuit Clerk as a Republican and is serving in this capacity in 1908, making one of the best clerks the court has ever had. In all his political and official career, not the least dissatisfaction has arisen over the manner in which he has handled the affairs entrusted to him, and he has by this consistent record gained a host of admiring friends throughout the county.

Mr. Haynie's happy and harmonious domestic life dates from August 26, 1875, when he was united in marriage with Emma J. McMackin, the accomplished and cultured daughter of W. E. McMackin, who was lieutenant-colonel of Grant's Twenty-first Illinois Regiment, and a well known and influential man in his community.

One bright and winsome daughter was

born to the subject and wife, who was given the name of May E., and who is now the wife of William W. Morrow, of Oklahoma City. The subject's wife was called to her rest January 21, 1878, and he was married the second time, this wife being in her maidenhood, Maggie Bobbitt, daughter of Joseph J. Bobbitt, who was a soldier in the Eighth Kentucky Regiment. She proved a worthy helpmeet and to this union the following interesting children were born: Edith M., now living in Spokane, Washington; Donald C., of Salem, Illinois, is clerk for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company. The subject's wife died in April 1890. The subject then married Rose M. Haley, the daughter of Rev. J. L. Haley, a well known Cumberland Presbyterian minister, the date of the wedding falling on July 14, 1891. No children have been born to this union which has been a most harmonious one.

Fraternally the subject has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for thirty-seven years, having occupied the chairs of the same, and he has been a member of the Masonic Fraternity since 1879, a chapter member.

The subject in his political activity had occasion to become intimately acquainted with Governor Oglesby, Gen. John A. Logan, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, Governor Tanner and most of the noted men of the state.

Mr. Haynie delights to recall reminiscences of his great grandfather on his father's side, who was named Donald Camp-

bell, who migrated from Scotland to Norfolk, Virginia, where he bought up all the land between what was then Norfolk and the wharf, which is now known as Campbell wharf. Mr. Campbell died in February, 1795. Mr. Haynie has in his possession a copy of Campbell's will executed February 2, 1795. Donald Campbell's father was Archibald Campbell, who survived his son and died in 1802. There are many descendants of the Campbell family living today in Philadelphia and Virginia.

AUGUSTIN ROBERT WILLIAMS.

By reason of numerous rare innate qualities, together with his pleasing personal qualities, together with his pleasing personal address, his honesty of purpose and his loyalty to his native community, Mr. Williams has reached a conspicuous round in the ladder of success in his chosen field of endeavor and justly merits the high esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

A. R. Williams, the popular and well known teller of the Salem State Bank, Salem, Illinois, is a native of Marion county, having first seen the light of day in the city of Salem on December 15, 1875, the son of Rowland H. Williams, a native of New York City, who was born near Delaney street. He early decided to leave the congested metropolis and seek his fortune in the freer and less trammled West, and consequently in casting about for an opportunity to properly get his initial start in the business world he decided to try Ohio and

soon set out for Columbus and finally located near that city, then in about 1870 he came to Salem, Illinois, where he elected to remain, being impressed with the superior prospects of the place. He was proprietor of the Salem Marble Works for a number of years and at the time of his death, which occurred on December 10, 1890, he was postmaster of Salem, this important appointment having been made in recognition of his valuable services and his unflagging loyalty to the principles of the party then in power. He also showed his loyalty to the Union by enlisting in the Eighty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Regiment, serving with credit throughout the war between the states.

The grandfather of the subject on the paternal side of the house was Robert Williams, a native of Wales, he and his good wife having settled in New York and later coming to Ohio. His wife, late in life, came to Salem where she died. The grandmother of the subject on his maternal side was a native of Tennessee. She, too, died in Salem where she had lived only a few years, having been called to her eternal sleep shortly after the war.

The mother of the subject was known in her maidenhood as Margaret Keeney, a native of near old Foxville, Illinois, this county, the daughter of A. W. Keeney, who moved from Indiana to Marion county where he settled on a farm, but moved to Salem during the Civil war. He had a son killed in the battle of Shiloh and this caused him to desert the old farm homestead and move to Salem. He was associated with

Seth Andrews in the Salem Milling Company of Salem for many years. The last few years of his life he lived in retirement. He passed away July 2, 1890. The mother of the subject, a woman of many praiseworthy traits, is still living in 1908.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rowland H. Williams, one having died in infancy. Frank L. Williams, the living brother of the subject, was born in Salem May 25, 1881, and is a well known contractor.

A. R. Williams, our subject, spent his boyhood in Salem attending the local schools, having graduated from the Salem high school in 1893, after making a splendid record for scholarship. Mr. Williams was with Cutler & Hays in the mercantile business, during which time he added very much to the prestige of the firm and won scores of customers from all over the county by reason of his courteous treatment and conscientious work, and the fact that his services were so long continued by this firm is a criterion that they were eminently satisfactory in every particular. Desiring to better fit himself for a business career which he soon determined should be his life's chief aim, he entered Brown's Business College at Centralia, from which he graduated with distinction in 1906.

The unusual ability of Mr. Williams was soon known to the business people of Salem and when the State Bank became in need of an efficient and reliable teller, no one worthier of the place could be found than our subject, consequently he was en-

treated to accept this important post, which he did on December 26, 1906, after resigning his position with Cutler and Hays, much to their regret, for they well knew that they would have much difficulty in filling the place of such a valuable man.

Mr. Williams has shown rare business ability in handling his new position and has given entire satisfaction to his employers from the first, having become known as one of the most trusted and thoroughly efficient bank tellers in this part of the state.

A. R. Williams was married to Miss Olive M. Peters, of Sandoval, Illinois, October 25, 1908. She is a daughter of D. M. and Lydia (Neff) Peters. Fraternally Mr. Williams is a member of the ancient and honorable order of Masons, a member of Cyrene Commandery No. 23, Knights Templar, of Centralia, also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Salem; he is also a member of the Woodmen and the Modern American Fraternal Order.

Mr. Williams is strong in his religious convictions, being a faithful member of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES H. HOLT.

The biographical annals of Marion County, Illinois, would be incomplete were there failure to make specific mention of the honorable gentleman, whose name introduces this review, who is one of the county's



CHARLES H. HOLT.

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ablest and most distinguished native sons, for he had the sagacity early in youth to see that better opportunities waited for him right here on his native heath than elsewhere, consequently his life labors have been confined to this locality rather than in distant and precarious fields, and judging from the eminent success he has here attained he was fortunate in coming to this decision—to remain at home. Judge Holt has been prominently identified with the industrial, material and civic progress of the community, having ever stood for loyal and public-spirited citizenship, having been a potent factor in bringing about the wonderful development in this favored section, contributing his influence and energy in the transformation which has made this one of the leading counties of the state, with its highly cultivated farms, thriving towns and villages, its school-houses, churches and all other evidences of progress and culture, and he is today not only one of the leading attorneys and among the most highly honored citizens of Salem, the beautiful and thriving county seat, but is recognized as one of the foremost men at the bar in the state. In all the relations of life he has been faithful to all the trusts reposed in him, performing his duty conscientiously and with due regard for the welfare of others often at the sacrifice of his own best interests and pleasures.

Charles H. Holt was born near Vernon, Marion county, Illinois, October 1, 1868, the only child of William H. Holt, and Sarah (Parsons) Holt, the former a native of Union county, and the latter a native of the

state of Ohio. They were married in Marion county. The mother of the subject was called to her rest in November, 1892. William H. Holt is living in 1908, and making his home with the subject in Salem. The father was a soldier in the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, having enlisted under Col. James S. Martin, who afterward became a general. Mr. Holt served gallantly for three years, or until his enlistment expired, his principal services being with Sherman on his march to the sea, and his campaigns around Atlanta. William H. Holt has been a useful and industrious man, scrupulously honest and he yet exercises considerable influence in his community. He and his worthy life companion spared no pains in giving their son, our subject, every possible advantage and encouragement to make the most of life, and many of his sterling attributes and noble traits of character may be traced to the wholesome home influence and uplifting environment in which he was reared. Henry Holt, grandfather of the subject, was one of the first settlers of Marion county, having come here from Tennessee, and participated in organizing the county and many of the county offices were indebted to his sound judgment for their early development. He was a public-spirited man and did an incalculable amount of good in furthering the interests of his community. Like many of the hardy pioneers of those early times, he possessed many sterling qualities and won the admiration of all who knew him.

Charles H. Holt, our subject, attended

the country schools during the winter months while living on his father's farm and later the Salem high school, from which he graduated in the class of 1889. Being an ambitious lad from the first he applied himself most assiduously and outstripped many of the less courageous plodders of his day, making excellent grades. After leaving the high school he engaged in teaching with marked success for one year, then, thirsting for more knowledge, he entered Northwestern University at Chicago, taking a preparatory course the first year. Believing that his true life work lay along legal lines, he spent three years in a law office in Chicago and then located at Kinmundy, this county, and while living here, where his success was instantaneous, he became popular with his party, which nominated him for the responsible position of county judge, and he was subsequently elected by a handsome majority in 1898, serving two terms with entire satisfaction to his constituents and all concerned and in such a manner as to reflect great credit upon his ability, manifesting from the first that he had unmistakable judicial talent and a profound knowledge of law in its variegated phases.

In 1904 Judge Holt removed to Salem and at the expiration of his term of office resumed the practice of law, with a well equipped and pleasant suite of rooms in the Stonecipher building. He has one of the largest and best selected libraries to be found in Southern Illinois. Not only does the Judge keep posted on all the late judicial decisions and court rulings, but he is a well

read man on scientific, literary and current topics, so that his conversation is at once animated and learned.

The Judge is a strong and influential advocate of the principles embodied in the Democratic party and is well fortified in his convictions, always ready to lend his influence and time to the furtherance of his party's interests and assist in placing the best men obtainable in the county offices. He has served as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Marion county, during which time he displayed rare acumen and sagacity in the management of the party's affairs.

Although Mr. Holt's extensive legal practice occupied the major part of his time, he has considerable business interests which he manages with uniform success. He is a stockholder in the Salem National Bank, and also in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of St. Peter, Illinois.

Judge Holt's happy and harmonious domestic life dates from 1897, when he was united in marriage to Frances W. Fox, the accomplished and cultured daughter of Dr. Jesse D. Fox, of Kindmundy, this county. Doctor Fox was one of the county's most noted physicians and best known citizens, who died about 1881. The following children have blessed the home of the subject with their cheer and sunshine: Dorothy F., who was born in May, 1898; Ward P., born in October, 1900; Frances S., who was born in October, 1904; Charlotte, whose date of birth occurred September 29, 1906. These children are all bright and winsome, giving

promise of successful future careers. The Holt home is a model one, the residence being modern, commodious, well furnished and invaded with the most wholesome atmosphere.

Our subject in his fraternal relations is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, having occupied the chairs in both. He is truly a strong and prominent character, and owing to his individual personal traits, which are highly commendable, his past record, which is unmarred by a shadow, his pleasing address, kindly disposition, uprightness and public spirit, the future augurs still greater honors for the subject, for he has gained the undivided esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens throughout Marion and adjoining counties, and such a worthy character is seldom left alone by the public when services of a high order are constantly being sought.

HON. ELBERT ROWLAND, M. D.

Prominent in the professional life of Olney, Richland county, pre-eminently distinguished for carrying to completion important public enterprises and enjoying marked prestige in many things far beyond the limits of the community honored by his citizenship, the subject of this sketch stands out a clear and conspicuous figure among the successful men of a part of the great Prairie state

noted throughout the commonwealth for its high order of intelligence and business and professional talent. Characterized by breadth of wisdom and strong individuality, his achievements but represent the utilization of innate talents in directing efforts along lines in which mature judgment, rare discrimination, and a resourcefulness that hesitates at no opposing circumstances, pave the way and ultimately lead to great achievements. It is not the intention of the biographer to give in this connection a detailed history of the subject's life, but rather to note incidentally his connection with various public offices and his long and worthy practice of medicine, and to show the marked influence he has wielded in advancing the material interests of Richland county and in promoting the general welfare of its populace.

Dr. Elbert Rowland was born in New York City, April 28, 1832, the son of Townsend and Eliza (Sands) Rowland, natives of Long Island, where they were reared and married. The subject's father learned the tailor's trade and conducted a tailor shop in the city of New York for a number of years. In 1840 he came to Richland county and entered two hundred and forty acres of land in Bonpas township. It was wild and in the wilderness, there being but few settlers there at that time. He erected a log cabin and began to make a home. There was plenty of wild game of all kinds in the forests round about, and the wolves, foxes and other animals gave some trouble. The early settlers of those days had many exciting fox chases. The family lived in

a log cabin for a number of years. They improved a good farm in due course of time. The father of the subject died in Olney at the advanced age of eighty-four years in 1896, his life companion having preceded him to the silent land in 1876, at the age of sixty-four years. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom grew to maturity, eight of the number living at this writing (1908), the subject of this sketch being the eldest of the family. He was only seven years old when he came to what is now Richland county, where he was reared on a farm in Bonpas township. There were a few subscription schools at that time, which our subject attended during the winter months for a few terms. As usual, the oldest of the children worked hard to help support the family, such was the lot of Elbert Rowland. When sixteen years old he went to Lancaster, Wabash county, where he became clerk in a general store where he continued for three years. He then bought an interest in a traveling daguerreotype gallery and visited various sections of southern Illinois, finally selling his interest after arriving in Olney. In 1855 he went to Lawrence county and began the study of medicine under Dr. J. L. Flanders, who lived on a farm, and who was at that time one of the leading physicians and surgeons in Southern Illinois. He studied two years and in 1857 went to New York and entered the New York Medical College, from which he graduated in chemistry in 1858, and in medicine in 1859, having made a brilliant record in that institution.

After leaving school, the subject practiced in the hospitals of New York for a year. When the Civil war began, he deemed it his duty to do something for his country and he applied for an appointment and was commissioned first assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry with the rank of captain, serving three years. He remained with this regiment, was present in all the engagements in which it participated except one, having then been absent on a ten days' leave to go home. Among the important battles in which he participated were Gettysburg, Bascom Bridge, siege of Charleston, etc. He was active in field work and escaped with one slight wound in the hand.

After the war he returned to Illinois and located at Noble, where he engaged in general practice and soon built up a lucrative business, continuing here until 1880, when he located at Olney and continued practice with his usual great success until 1905, when he retired and has since been leading a quiet life.

In politics he is a Democrat and for many years was quite active and prominent in the affairs of his party. He was elected chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Richland county in 1865, and so well did he manage its affairs that he was annually re-elected for nineteen consecutive years and has been a member of the same for thirty-five years. During this time he served as chairman of the Executive Committee for two terms, and Literary Committee for two

terms. He served as chairman of the Congressional Committee one term, and was chairman of the Senatorial and Legislative Committees for two terms. He has been delegate to the county, state, legislative, district and national conventions and chairman of various committees. He was regarded as one of the "wheel-horses" of the Democratic party in this locality for many years and he wielded a powerful influence in its councils. In 1882 he was a candidate for nomination as representative from the Forty-fourth District. There were four candidates and in the convention he received the entire vote on the first ballot. His election followed by a majority of one thousand two hundred and ninety-six in a district which at that time was about six hundred Republican. This shows his great popularity with the masses, and his splendid work in that body showed the wisdom of his constituents in their selection. He has always taken an active interest in whatever tended to promote the general interest of his community. When a resident of Noble he was a member of the school board for seventeen years, during which time the schools of that place were built up to excellent proportions, having been president of the board of trustees for two terms and one term as treasurer. He was appointed health officer of Olney in 1882 and served in a most efficient manner for seventeen years. He served as president of the Board of United States Pension Examiners for ten years, and as president of the Richland County Board of Charities for seven years. He was a member of the Board

of Censors in Evansville Hospital Medical College for three years. In all these capacities he gave the greatest satisfaction and always looked after such business with the same care as if it had been his own.

The happy domestic life of the subject began January 23, 1862, when he married Kate Mallary, a native of New York City, the daughter of Sherland and Judah (Elliott) Mallary, natives of Connecticut. The father was in the real estate and rental agency business and died there of cholera. His wife survived a number of years and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rowland, at Noble, this state.

Five children have been born to the subject and wife, four of whom are living, as follows: Kate Elbertine, the wife of I. A. Phillips, of Waterbury, Connecticut; Theresa, the wife of E. E. Edwards, of Olney; Charles Townsend, a druggist, of Streator, Illinois; Elbert M., an attorney and Master in Chancery, owner and editor of The Olney Times. These children received good educations and are all well situated in reference to this world's affairs.

In his fraternal relations the subject is a member of the Masonic order at Olney, also the Grand Army of the Republic, having served as surgeon of the latter for many years.

It is doubtful if any citizen of this part of the state has achieved more honorable mention or occupied a more conspicuous place before the public than he whose name appears at the head of these paragraphs.

H. D. EVANS.

H. D. Evans was born in Marion county, this state, September 30, 1866, the son of O. F. Evans, Police Magistrate, and a native of this county. The mother of Mr. Evans was Lucy J. Tingle, a native of Kentucky, who came here in 1850. The subject's parents are still living in 1908. They became the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters.

H. D. Evans attended school in Salem, remaining under his parental roof until he was twenty-two years old. He then went to Topeka, Kansas, in 1888, and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked twelve or fourteen years, remaining in Topeka three years. He finally returned to Salem and worked at his trade for two years, when he went near Terre Haute and continued at this trade, and was there married to Nannie Maddock, the daughter of William Maddock, of Atherton, Indiana, on March 7, 1894. Two interesting and winsome children have been born to the subject and wife, as follows: Gladys Marie, whose date of birth occurred June 24, 1895, and Gretchen Irene, who first saw the light of day on August 19, 1899.

After his marriage Mr. Evans came to Salem. Moving on a farm, he remained there one and one-half years, when he moved to Salem and engaged in contracting and the lumber business for four years, after which he went on the road for two and one-half years, selling paints and varnishes. He is now a member of the drug firm of Evans &

Harmon, which owns stores at Iuka, Illinois, and Moorhouse, Missouri.

Mr. Evans is a wide awake, energetic business man of sound judgment and modern business principles, and he has always succeeded at whatever he undertook. He faithfully served the city of Salem as Alderman several years ago. He is a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian church, and are well and favorably known to a host of friends in this community.

 T. W. WILLIAMS.

Among the strong and influential citizens of Marion county, the record of whose lives have become an essential part of the history of the section, the gentleman whose name appears above occupies a prominent place, and for many years has exerted a beneficial influence in the community in which he resides.

T. W. Williams, the well known Justice of the Peace at Salem, Illinois, was born in Silver Springs, Wilson county, Tennessee, May 22, 1837, the son of W. G. Williams, a man of sterling worth and influence, who was born and reared at Silver Springs. He came to Illinois in 1845, locating in the northern part of Marion county which is now embraced in Kinnmundy township, where he developed a farm, making a comfortable home and a good living during his

residence there. Thomas Williams, father of W. G. Williams and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to Illinois with the family in 1845. He was a North Carolinian by birth and a fine type of the true Southern gentleman. He followed farming all his life. He died in Kinmundy. W. G. Williams died in 1904, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. The mother of the subject was Mary Morning, a native of old Virginia and a woman of many estimable traits. She passed to her rest in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams were the parents of nine children as follows: Elizabeth, widow of R. G. Williams, who now lives in Foster township, Marion county; T. W., our subject; Othnial, who is living at Raleigh, Saline county, Illinois, was a soldier in the Civil war; Joseph died while in the Union army; G. H. also died in the Union army; George M. was killed while in the Federal ranks; Henry N. also died in the Union army; Carroll died in infancy; Mary Jane is the wife of John Carman, living at Kinmundy, this county.

The subject's father married the second time, his last wife being Martha Boczkiewicz, and by this union five children were born as follows: Piety Smith, now deceased, who lived in Hamilton county, Illinois; W. G., Jr., who is living in Hamilton county; F. O., who is also a resident of Hamilton county; John V., is a Baptist minister, living at Galitia, Saline county, Illinois; Priscilla died at the age of ten years.

T. W. Williams, our subject, was raised on the farm and attended the common

schools where he diligently applied himself and received a fairly good education. After he reached maturity he bought and sold live stock, making this business a success from the start, having much natural ability as a trader. He lived on the farm for twenty-five years. He also made a marked success later dealing in live stock and grain, becoming widely known not only as a man of unusual industry but also of scrupulous honesty.

Having taken a lively interest in politics and becoming well known throughout the county he was sought out by his political friends for positions of public trust, having first served as Deputy Sheriff in 1890 of Marion county for a period of two years, with the greatest satisfaction to all concerned and reflecting much credit upon his innate ability as an official. In 1893 he became Deputy Circuit Clerk, in which capacity he ably served for five years. Mr. Williams was postmaster at Kinmundy, Illinois, in 1885, during Cleveland's first administration. He had previously been living on his farm, but he then moved to Kinmundy and from that town to Salem in 1900 for the purpose of assuming the duties of Deputy Sheriff. In all of his official career not the shadow of suspicion of wrong has rested upon him, and he has given uniform satisfaction to all concerned in whatever place he has filled. He was the Democratic nominee for Sheriff in 1894, but was defeated by a Republican candidate.

Mr. Williams' early life was devoted very largely to school teaching, having won a

lasting reputation throughout Marion county as an able instructor and his services were always in great demand. He followed this line of work from the time he was twenty-one until he was forty years old, having taught not only in Marion but also Hamilton and Saline counties. He has given his time to the duties of the office of Justice of the Peace, to which he was elected in 1900. He is also engaged in the hotel business, being the present proprietor of the Williams House, which he has managed for ten years. Owing to the courteous treatment and excellent accommodations which the traveling public finds at this house, it has a liberal patronage and has become well known to those finding it convenient to stop at a well kept hostelry.

The domestic life of Mr. Williams began when he was united in marriage with Juliet Boczkiewicz on March 27, 1859. She was a representative of a highly respected and well known family of this county. By this union the following interesting children have been born: Henrietta, the wife of George M. Hargrove, of Fayette county, Illinois; Annetta, deceased; Alfe, the wife of W. W. Newis, of Salem; W. W., of Centralia, this state; Walter, of Ashland, Cass county, Illinois; T. S., of Salem.

These children have received good educations and careful home training which is clearly reflected in their lives.

Mrs. Williams was called to her rest in 1881, and Mr. Williams was married again in 1884 to Nannie L. Williams, a daughter of T. C. Williams, of Kimmundy, a well

known family of that place. There have been no children by this union.

Fraternally Mr. Williams is affiliated with the Masonic order, having belonged to this lodge since he was twenty-five years old. He is a member of the Baptist church, and judging from his sober, upright, well ordered daily life one would conclude that he believes in carrying out the sublime precepts and doctrines embraced in both the lodge and the church to which he belongs. Mr. Williams is a man of striking personality, portly with a proper poise of dignity to his military bearing which makes him a conspicuous figure wherever he goes. He is a pleasant man to meet, always kind, affable, well mannered and congenial; these commendable traits coupled with his industry and genuine worth make him a favorite in Marion county and wherever he is known, and he justly merits the high esteem of which he is the recipient.

JAMES B. LEWIS.

Few men in Marion county occupy as prominent position in public and political affairs as the well known and deservedly popular gentleman whose name introduces this article. His has indeed been a busy and successful life and the record is eminently worthy of perusal by the student who would learn the intrinsic essence of individuality and its influence in moulding opinion and giving character and stability to a community.

James B. Lewis, editor and publisher of The Marion County Democrat, and one of the leading journalists of southern Illinois, is a native of Nicholas county, Kentucky, where his birth occurred on the 14th day of November, 1852. His father, O. M. Lewis, who was born and reared to manhood in the state of New York, migrated about 1835 to Ohio where he spent the ensuing ten years, and at the expiration of that time removed to Kentucky where he made his home until his death in the year 1862. O. M. Lewis was a man of fine mind and superior intellectual attainments, having enjoyed excellent educational advantages in his native state, graduating when a young man from Alfred Center College. After finishing his education he engaged in teaching, which profession he followed with marked success in Carlisle and Maysville, Kentucky, until the breaking out of the war with Mexico, when he resigned his position and entering the army served throughout that struggle while still in his minority. Later when the national sky became overcast with the ominous clouds of approaching Civil war he was among the first men of Nicholas county to tender his services to the national government, enlisting in 1861 in Company H, Eighteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, in which he soon rose to the position of captain, and as such served with a brilliant record until August, 1862, when he was killed while bravely leading his men in the battle of Richmond, Kentucky. This was one of the bloodiest of the war, the Eighteenth Kentucky, a veteran regiment, losing

two-thirds of its men, while the losses of several other regiments were almost if not quite as great. Mr. Lewis is said to have been the most popular man in his regiment, and was almost idolized by his own company, during his entire period of service. The Grand Army Post at Carlisle, Kentucky, where he enlisted, is called the O. M. Lewis Post in his honor. Although a man of scholarly tastes and habits, and for many years devoted to his books and studies he inherited the martial instinct also being descended from fighting stock on the maternal side, his mother having been a Lawton, a relative of the late General Lawton, one of America's most distinguished heroes, who lost his life in the Philippines. O. M. Lewis was born on August 30, 1824, married in 1850 to Elizabeth Mann, of Nicholas county, Kentucky, and became the father of eight children, only three now survive, namely: Mrs. Louisa L. Davidson, of Patoka, Illinois, James B., of this review and Mrs. Anna J. Burns who lives in Fresno, California. In September following her husband's death, 1863, Mrs. Lewis, with her three children, moved to Marion county, Illinois, and located about two miles east of Patoka, on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres which had been purchased by Mr. Lewis some years previously. In 1865 she became the wife of George Binnion, of Marion county, who was also a soldier during the war of the Rebellion and the son of Francis Binnion, the second marriage resulting in the birth of two sons, Daniel H., and Frank. At the time of his death, which

occurred in the month of July, 1907, at the remarkable age of one hundred and seven years, Francis Binnion was the oldest man in Marion county, if not in the state.

James B. Lewis spent his childhood in the state of his birth, and when eleven years old was brought by his mother to Marion county, Illinois, with the subsequent history and progress of which his life has been very closely interwoven. At the proper age he entered the public schools of Patoka, where he pursued his studies until completing the common and high school branches, the training thus received was in Milton, Wisconsin, where he earned an honorable record as a close and painstaking student. On quitting college he turned his attention to teaching, but after devoting several years to this field of work and finding it not altogether to his liking he discontinued it and took up the study of medicine. After a course of reading under the direction of competent local talent he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, where he continued his studies and researches until receiving his degree in the year 1878, following which he opened an office in Patoka and in due time built up an extensive practice which proved as successful financially as professionally, and which earned for him an honorable reputation among the leading physicians and surgeons of Marion and neighboring counties.

Dr. Lewis brought to his chosen calling a mind well disciplined by intellectual and professional training, and it was not long until his practice took a very wide range,

embracing not only the town and a large area of adjacent country, but not infrequently were his services sought at other and remote points for treatment of difficult and critical cases in which a high degree of efficiency and skill were required. He continued his professional business with encouraging success until the fall of 1884 when he was elected Clerk of the Marion Circuit Court, and the better to attend to his official functions here moved within a short time to Salem where he has since resided. Doctor Lewis discharged the duties of the clerkship with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people, and during his incumbency of four years won the esteem and confidence of all who had business to transact in his office, proving a most capable, judicious and obliging public servant. In February, 1889, shortly after the expiration of his official term he established "The Marion County Democrat," which he has since conducted, and which under his able business and editorial management is now one of the best and most influential local papers in the southern part of the state, in many respects comparing favorably with the more pretentious sheets of the larger metropolitan centers. The political creed of The Democrat is indicated by its title, and as a party organ it has had much to do in moulding opinion, formulating policies and directing public affairs, the doctor being an elegant and forceful writer, a courteous but fearless antagonist and in discussing the leading questions and issues of the day he wields a trenchant pen and makes his influence felt

not only on these but on all other matters which the enterprising journalist is supposed to bring to the attention of the public.

The Democrat office is well equipped with the latest modern machinery and appliances for first class work in the art preservative, and in its mechanical make up the paper is fully abreast of the times, all that constitutes a first class newspaper being systematically arranged and a model of neatness and typographical art. Aside from its political phase it is designed to vibrate with the public pulse and in addition to the news of the day, its columns teem with much of the best current literature and it has also become the medium through which the productions of a number of rising local writers are given publicity.

In brief The Democrat is a clean and dignified and interesting family paper as well as a popular and influential political organ, and its steady growth in public favor bespeaks for it a future of still greater promise and usefulness. Not only as an editorial moulder of opinion does Mr. Lewis make his influence felt in directing the affairs of his town and county, but as an enterprising public spirited citizen, with the welfare of the community at heart, he has ever been interested in whatever makes for the benefit of his fellow men, encouraging to the extent of his ability all worthy measures and takes the lead in movements having for their object the social, intellectual and moral advancement of those with whom he mingles.

On the 12th day of September, 1877, Mr. Lewis was united in the bonds of wedlock

with Mona I. Quoyle, daughter of Capt. T. H. and Rebecca Quoyle, of Salem, the marriage being blessed with six children, four of whom are living, the other two dying in infancy. Anna L., the oldest of the family, is the wife of E. H. Barenfauger, a contractor of Salem. Orin M., the second in order of birth is associated with his father in The Democrat office and has achieved honorable repute as an enterprising and capable newspaper man. Before entering the field of journalism he served four years in the United States navy, having visited nearly every country of the old and new world, and completely encircled the globe while with the squadron under the command of Robley D. Evans or "Fighting Bob," one of the most distinguished admirals of his time. Thomas O., the second son, is a locomotive fireman at the Chicago & Eastern Illinois yards in Salem, while Owen W., the youngest of the number is also connected with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway, holding the position of store keeper at Salem. In his fraternal relations Mr. Lewis is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, belonging to the lodges of those organizations in Salem and manifesting a lively interest in their deliberations. While not actively engaged in the practice of his profession he is fully abreast of the times on all matters relating to medical science, being a close and diligent student and an untiring investigator, and by keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought maintains not only his interest in the healing art, but the

honorable position to which he attained while devoting his entire time and attention to the ills of suffering humanity.

During the entire period of his residence in Salem as a physician, public official, editor, as the center of his family circle and as a citizen he has made good his title to the honored name inherited from his ancestors, besides adding to its luster by a strict adherence to duty in every relation to which he has been called.

FRANK A. ROGERS.

In touching upon the life history of the subject of this sketch the writer aims to avoid fulsome encomium and extravagant praise, yet he desires to hold up for consideration those facts, which have shown the distinction of a true, useful and honorable life—a life characterized by perseverance, energy, broad charity and well defined purpose. To do this will be but to reiterate the dictum pronounced upon Mr. Rogers by the people who have known him so long and well.

Frank A. Rogers, the present popular County Treasurer of Marion county, was born in Omega, this county, April 1, 1871, and while still a young man has left the indelible imprint of his strong personality upon the locality where he has spent his life. The father of the subject was William A. Rogers, a native of Tennessee, who came to this county in 1854. He was engaged all

his life in agricultural pursuits, and he was a man of great influence in his community, and was Supervisor of his township for fifteen years, also Justice of the Peace for twenty years, and he was chairman of the County Board at the time of his death, February 24, 1891. The subject's mother was Rebecca Chapman in her maidenhood. She was born in Omega township, this county, November 25, 1846, and is still living in 1908 on the old homestead. She is a woman of refinement and gracious personality which has won hosts of friends. To Mr. and Mrs. William A. Rogers the following children were born: Leva, who died in infancy; the second in order of birth was our subject; Luther A., living at Wellington, Kansas; Giles N., of Iuka, Illinois; Daniel C., deceased; Leo Delbert, of Poca-hontas, Iowa; Paul, of Omega township.

The subject's father was twice married. His first wife was Minerva Jane Craig.

Frank A. Rogers lived at home until he was twenty-one years old, assisting with the work about the farm until he had acquired sufficient education to begin teaching. Being an ambitious lad he always applied himself diligently to his text-books and consequently outstripped most of the common plodders that made up the roll of contemporaneous school-fellows in his neighborhood, and he has since greatly added to his early foundation in educational matters by coming in contact with the world and by systematic home study. But few men are to be met with in the state of Illinois who are any better informed on current topics of a gen-

eral nature than Mr. Rogers, for he has always been a close student of the trend of events, politically, scientifically and in other leading issues. He followed teaching for a period of seventeen years in Marion county, during which time he established an envied reputation as an instructor and his services were in great demand. He was not only popular for his superior text-book learning, but his kind and pleasing personality, his peculiar insight in the characters of his pupils, which made it easy for him to control and properly direct each pupil, made him popular with all classes of people.

Mr. Rogers always took a deep interest in political movements, being a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, with which he has been affiliated from the time of attaining his majority, and he has ever lent his aid in furthering the party's cause and is well fortified in his political convictions, while he is essentially public-spirited and progressive. Being animated with the laudable ambition for political preferment and his general popularity having been long ago well established, it is not strange that his fellow citizens singled him out for offices of public trust, and he held the office of Supervisor of Omega township for two terms. He was also chairman of the County Board and County Board of Review in 1903. He was nominated for County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket August 4, 1906, by a majority of eight hundred and was easily elected over a strong opponent the following November, and is serving the duties of the office with

great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, not only his constituents but members of other parties as well, being generally regarded as one of the best officials the county has ever had, especially in the Treasurer's office. The subject has made his home in Salem since December, following the election.

The subject's happy and harmonious domestic life dates from September 25, 1892, when he was united in marriage to Lillie M. Kagy, who was born April 7, 1875, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Kagy, a well known, highly respected and influential family of Marion county. Mrs. Rogers is a highly cultured and accomplished lady of pleasing manner and many commendable attributes of mind and heart and she presides over their comfortable and cozy home with grace and dignity and she is popular among the best class of Marion county's estimable women.

The following bright and interesting children have come into the home of our subject and wife, thereby adding cheer and sunshine to the family circle: Herschell, born June 28, 1894; Hazel, born October 5, 1897; Vernon V., born April 15, 1902, surviving only till October 4th, the same year; Rolla, who was born August 5, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are both held in high esteem for their friendly manners, wholesome domestic life and upright public lives which have resulted in winning and retaining the friendship of all who know them.

CARLOS A. FELTMAN, M. D.

He whose name initiates this paragraph is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Marion county, Illinois, where he has lived from the time of his birth and where he has gained personal prestige and success in one of the most noble and exacting of all vocations to which a man may devote himself, being engaged in the practice of his profession at Salem and controlling a large business as physician and surgeon, while he has gained precedence by reason of his devotion to his profession and his marked ability as an exponent of advanced and practical medical science, at the same time establishing a record of honor.

Dr. Carlos A. Feltman was born in Salem, Illinois, September 11, 1856, the son of Charles Feltman, a man of much sterling worth and influence in his community who was born in Strausburg, Germany, and was one of the earliest German settlers in Marion county, Illinois. He was a successful baker for many years and later was engaged in the mercantile business at which he was equally successful, having built up an excellent trade with the surrounding country districts. He spent nearly his entire life in Salem and passed to his reward in 1875. The subject's mother, who was a woman of many admirable attributes, was known in her maidenhood as Mary Appel. She was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and she passed to her rest in 1888. The parents of the subject were married in St. Louis, Missouri. They received a fairly

good education and were people of refinement and high character, having reared their children, of whom there were eight in number, in a wholesome atmosphere which modified and deeply influenced their subsequent careers. Following are the names of their children: Emil, deceased; Ellen, who married R. E. Fletcher and who died in Grand Junction, Colorado; H. C., deceased, was a prominent attorney at law and was grand scribe of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at the time of his death; William W. is deceased; the next in order of birth was Carlos A., our subject; Lenora, deceased; C. E., who is with the Eli Walker Dry Goods Company, of St. Louis, Missouri; R. B., who is in the mercantile business at Grand Junction, Colorado.

Doctor Feltman remained a member of the home circle until he reached manhood, having attended the common schools in Salem until he finished the prescribed course. Being a diligent student he made excellent grades and received a good education. He went into newspaper work, believing that journalism offered peculiar attractions. He worked as a printer for three years. In the meantime he felt that his calling was in another direction, the more praiseworthy art of medicine, consequently he began studying during spare moments and finally entered the Louisville Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained one term, after which he attended the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, from which he graduated with high honor in 1882 in the same class with Dr. M. D.

Foster, the present Congressman from this district. Our subject showed from the time he first entered medical college that he had a peculiar aptitude and unusual talents for this line of endeavor and his subsequent life, which has been remarkably successful, shows that he would have made a grave mistake had he adopted any other profession as a life work.

Doctor Feltman returned to his native community after graduation, beginning practice at Salem. His success was instantaneous and his ability became so generally known that he was selected to the important post of United States Indian Physician at Fort Apache, Arizona, during President Cleveland's first administration. He was eminently successful in this new field, but he finally desired to return to his native state, and in 1888 began practice at Beardstown, Illinois, which he carried on with the greatest success for a period of fourteen years, building up a very large practice and becoming City Health Officer, also a member of the Board of Education. He was also Secretary of the Pension Board under Cleveland's second administration, also Coroner of Cass county from 1896 to 1900; later County Physician of Cass county. After filling all these positions to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, showing pronounced innate executive ability as well as superior medical skill, in 1900, greatly to the regret of his large patronage, Doctor Feltman moved away from Beardstown, locating at his old home in Salem. Useless to say that his practice was large from the

first, for he had long ago firmly established a reputation here. He is a member of the Board of Education at Salem and is County Physician. He was nominated by his party for Coroner in 1908 and his nomination was regarded by not only the Democrats, but members of other party affiliations as well, to be a most fortunate one. He was elected at the ensuing election by a large majority over his opponent.

The domestic life of Doctor Feltman dates from January 1, 1888, when he was happily married at Salem to Mayme E. Fulks, the refined and accomplished daughter of T. Charles Fulks. She received a fairly good educational training and is a representative of a well known and influential family.

Two interesting children, who, in their youth, give promise of successful and happy future careers, have added cheer and sunshine to the cozy home of Doctor and Mrs. Feltman. Their names are Blanche and Mabel, nineteen and seventeen years old, respectively, in 1908. They are both apt students and of winsome personalities.

Fraternally our subject is a member of the Masonic Order, the Woodmen and the Independent Order of Foresters, and his daily life would indicate that he believes in carrying out the sublime precepts of each. He is a strict Presbyterian in religious faith. However, he is not a member of any church, although all his family subscribes to the church in Salem.

Doctor Feltman is of a public-spirited nature, genial personality, uprightness of prin-

ciple and habits of industry. He is regarded by the people of Marion county as one of their ablest and most eminent citizens.

WILLIAM KELL BUNDY.

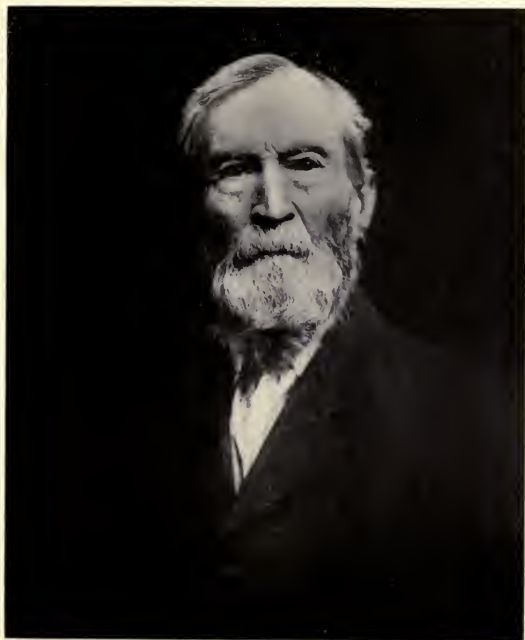
The life of the early settlers in any community has ever contained much to interest and entertain us. There is something romantic about the ruggedness of their lives and the uncertainties they had to face which holds a fascination for us today. The family of the subject of this sketch were among the earliest inhabitants of the county in which they lived, and the hardworking lives they lived were much more eventful than the life of the average farmer of today.

William K. Bundy was born in section No. 1, Centralia township, Marion county, Illinois, on May 4, 1827, and was the son of Frederick and Mary Bundy. His mother, whose maiden name was Wilson, was born in North Carolina, coming from the region of the famous Blue Ridge Mountains. Frederick Bundy was the son of Jonathan Bundy, of Tennessee, who came to Marion county, Illinois, as early as 1825 or 1826, settling near Walnut Hill, where he soon afterward died. His wife belonged to a well known family of Tennessee named Dorcas. They had four children, all sons—Robert, John and William, who settled in the vicinity of Walnut Hill, and the father of the subject of our sketch, Frederick Bundy, who settled in section No. 1, Centralia township.

Frederick Bundy's father-in-law, John Wilson, married in his native state of North Carolina. He was a farmer who on becoming attacked with the western fever, went westward to Illinois. There he settled north-east of Salem. On the death of his first wife he married a widow named Jones. Their married years must have been happy ones, for upon a third matrimonial venture he espoused another widow named Kelley. After a long and active life he died on the farm. The children by his first wife numbered seven. In regular order they were: Mary, Nancy, Jane, Margaret, Samuel, Dorrington, and Sylvester. Mary, the eldest daughter, was the mother of the subject of our sketch. The children born to John Wilson's second wife numbered three.

Frederick Bundy, living in a different period from ours, had no chance to go to school. His education had to be self-obtained. He did not fail to seize the opportunities which came his way, and so became a remarkably well informed man. At the time the family came to Illinois the journey was made in the old time cumbersome team wagons. The family of the mother of our sketch also arrived by means of the same mode of travel.

Centralia township at the time Frederick Bundy settled there in 1826, was as yet in its original wild state. As may be supposed, wild game and beasts of prey of many varieties abounded there, particularly wolves. He remembered the howls and blood-curdling "ki-yiings" of the timber-wolves, to which he lay awake listening on many a



WILLIAM BUNDY.

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OF THE
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night inside of the rough log-cabin which he had built with his own hands. In time he cleared the land and erected for himself a suitable home, and otherwise much improved the property which embraced four hundred acres. For years he carried on an active farming business and raised considerable amount of stock. Frederick Bundy was politically a staunch Democrat, and in those days he had to go over to Salem at election times to record his vote. In religious life he was a member of the Christian church. His wife died in February, 1848, and the demise of the inseparable companion of his life's journey was a great loss. He died in the fall of 1849, having, however, married secondly Elizabeth Walker, and leaving a son by that marriage. He had eight children by his first wife, the eldest of which was the subject of this sketch, William K. The others were: Alexander, who married first Margaret Breeze, and afterwards another member of that family, and who is a farmer in Washington; Nancy Jane, deceased, first married James Harper, and afterwards Reuben Alderson; Dorcas married Sydney Harmon, both of whom are dead; Jeanette, who married, also died; John joined the One Hundred and Eleventh Regiment, Company H, at the outbreak of the Civil war and died while in the service of his country; Robert was also in the Civil war, enlisting in Jefferson county, Illinois, and died of small pox during his term of service; Sallie, another daughter, married Thomas J. Hollowell and lives in Washington with her husband.

The life of William Kell Bundy, the subject of this sketch, has been an adventurous one. In early life he received the limited education afforded at the only available local institutions of learning—the subscription schools. He remained at home doing necessary work on the farm until 1847, when at that martial period he enlisted in Company C, No. 1, United States army for the Mexican war. His military career began by his being sent to Alton, Illinois, and later to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and later participated in the march across the desert to Santa Fe. He was on the march sixty days, which was a tedious one. Later he took part in the advance upon old Albuquerque, the Mexican capital. Here he remained until 1848, where he did guard duty, and finally marched back. On his return he remained with his father superintending the old homestead until the latter's death, at which time he bought forty acres of it, on which he lived for fifteen years. In 1863 he changed to his present abode in section No. 6, Raccoon township. At different times the area of his land increased until he had at one time three hundred and fifty acres; the greater part of which he has since divided among his children. All the improvements on the place have been the fruits of his labor and supervision. He has principally raised stock on the farm, cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, and has also evinced an interest in the fancy and finer breeds.

William K. Bundy married first Elizabeth, the daughter of Isaac and Sarah McClelland. Isaac was an early settler in Ma-

tion county, Illinois, near Walnut Hill. He followed the occupation of farmer and stock dealer. On the death of his first wife, Mr. Bundy married a second time on October 20, 1887, Mildred Annie Gaines, of Sumner county, near Nashville, Tennessee. She was the daughter of Henry Gaines. Her mother's own name was Marian Bradley, of Nashville, Tennessee. They came to Marion county, Illinois, in 1850, and settled in Stevenson township. There Henry Gaines and his wife farmed during the remainder of their lives. He died in 1850, and his wife in 1856. They had eight children, of which Mildred Annie, the second wife of William K. Bundy, was the seventh. Of the others, Hazel married C. Tracy; P. D. is a farmer in Stevenson township; Josephine, the third, is dead; Martha is also dead; Henrietta E., the widow of Sidney Charlton, lives in Odin township; Agnes is still on the farmstead and is single; Z. T. lives in Jefferson county. The second marriage of William K. Bundy has given him the following children, seven in number. Mary Rebecca, the wife of John French; Sarah Jane, who is Mrs. Robinson, living at Sedalia, Washington; Elizabeth, who married John Lamont, since deceased, lives in Oklahoma; Josephine, who married George West, of Odin township; Isaac M., who is a farmer in Racoon township married Sarah Johnson; Fred, who lives at home and is unmarried, went through the Spanish-American war as a member of Company G, Third Regiment U. S. another child, Catherine died young.

Though now in his eighty-second year, William Kell Bundy possesses a mind of un-

usual transparency. He is still well able to review in detail the memories and exploits of a long and varied career.

In politics the subject of our sketch is a life-long follower of the Democracy. His first vote for a presidential candidate was recorded years ago when it went to James K. Polk, who figured in an eventful election. In religion he is a member of the Christian church, in the interests of which he has ever been active. He is now in the mellow period of a long life which has always been at the service of home and country. He has fulfilled the duties of a long life; he is surrounded by an affectionate circle of sons and daughters; he has the friendship and good wishes of a host of friends. Is not this as much as any of us can hope for in the evening of life.

CRAWFORD S. ERWIN.

No man in Clay county occupies a more enviable position in civic and business affairs than the subject of this sketch, who is the well known and popular ex-Circuit Clerk of the county, not alone on account of the success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed both in public and private life. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and executes them with alacrity so that he stands today one of the leading representatives of a county widely known for its men of force and business acumen.

Crawford S. Erwin was born in Hoosier township, Clay county, October 9, 1866, the son of David, the son of William Erwin, a native of Indiana, who was a cabinet maker by trade, having come from Indiana to Illinois in an early day and engaged in the cabinet making business, also in farming. He was called to his rest August 7, 1866, six weeks before our subject was born. William Erwin, the subject's grandfather, was one of the pioneers of Clay county, having come to America from Scotland, his native country, when a young man. He was the first person buried in the old Hoosier cemetery in Hoosier township. The mother of the subject was known in her maidenhood as Eliza A. Fitzgerald, whose people were originally from Scotland. She passed to her rest in Hoosier township in the spring of 1890. Five children were born to the subject's parents as follows: Mayberry P., living in Henrietta, Texas; David S., living in Clay county, Illinois; Joseph, in Henrietta, Texas; W. G., who is also a resident of Clay county; Crawford S., the subject.

Mr. Erwin spent his early life on the farm, attending the country schools during the winter months, and assisting with the work at home in the summer. He was left to be reared by a widowed mother, who was too poor to aid in her son's education, and thus our subject was compelled to begin his fight with the world early in life practically unaided and the admirable way he has succeeded in the face of seemingly insurmountable obstacles, deserves the commendation of all. When he was nine years old, the

family moved to Texas, where they remained four years. During this time the children were deprived of the advantages of a good school. Desiring to return to the Illinois home, the family made the trip overland in a wagon, a distance of twelve hundred miles, in the fall and winter of 1880, having reached Hoosier township shortly after Christmas, during the coldest weather that the country had known for years. Crawford S. at once entered school at Center, under the Rev. John F. Harmon, now stationed in East St. Louis. Three terms of school were attended here by our subject. He was an excellent student, for he had now reached young manhood and he realized that if he succeeded in life, he would be compelled to prepare himself for some of the professions or commercial life, for he was physically unfit to follow the hard-working life of a farmer. He was enabled to gratify his ambition to become an educated man by working out on the farm during the summer months, and with the money he thus secured he entered the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, in which institution he made a splendid record for scholarship.

He decided to become a teacher and before he was eighteen years old had secured his first certificate and had taught his first school, which was a pronounced success. His services were then in great demand for the ensuing ten years which he devoted to teaching in Clay county, becoming generally known as an able educator. Most of that time he taught in only two school districts,

meanwhile devoting the summer months to farming.

About this time Mr. Erwin secured the appointment of government mail weigher on the Vandalia line, which position he filled so satisfactorily that he was within two years thereafter re-appointed government mail weigher on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, operating between Cincinnati and St. Louis. His official reports quickly enabled the company to see his ability in this line and he was placed part of his time in the office of the chief clerk to assist in the examination of the reports sent in by his fellow-officers.

Mr. Erwin was called home in 1894 to fill the position of Deputy County Clerk, the duties of which he discharged in such a creditable manner that he became candidate for the office of Circuit Court Clerk in 1896, and was elected, on the Republican ticket, and discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of all concerned and was re-elected in 1900, and again in 1904, his term having expired December 7, 1908. It is the consensus of opinion that he has been the best Circuit Clerk the county has ever had.

The official and private life of Mr. Erwin has ever been an open book to all, for it has been led along conservative lines, honest and without blemish, lacking the faintest shadow or suspicion of evil. His donations to charitable purposes and to his needy neighbors and fellow citizens since his residence in Louisville have amounted to several hundred dollars. He has always been ready to assist in aiding any worthy cause. It has been his custom for a number

of years at Christmas time to gather together provisions, and quietly boxing them up himself and employing a teamster to deliver the same to the unfortunate and needy in his community. So unostentatious has this charity been bestowed that the donor is known to but few of his beneficiaries to this day.

Mr. Erwin was united in marriage December 12, 1886, to Sarah Belle Conley, daughter of W. A. Conley, of Hoosier township. She was born and reared in Clay county, and is a woman of beautiful personal attributes. The following children have been born of this union: May, whose age in 1908 is twenty years; Jennie is eighteen years old; Wilbur Esta is fifteen years old; Crawford Leslie is eleven; Leland is seven and Kenneth is four.

Upon his retirement from office, Mr. Erwin entered the real estate and abstract business in December, 1908. He is thoroughly familiar with abstracting, having followed this while in office. He also owns a farm in Louisville township, and one in Bible Grove township, and also a half interest in a farm in Hoosier township, and another tract of land in Arkansas. He is also interested in stock raising and stock trading.

Mr. Erwin's land is well improved and ranks well with any in the county, and he always keeps a good grade of stock. He is interested in the concrete business, manufacturing concrete blocks and other forms of concrete work, the firm name being Clark & Erwin.

Our subject is Public Administrator of Clay county. In his fraternal relations he

belongs to the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He was secretary of the local Masonic lodge, at Louisville, No. 196, for ten consecutive years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has always been a loyal Republican, born and bred in the principles of that party; but the most partisan Democrat was ever treated with the same courtesy by him as the most pronounced Republican. During his term in office Mr. Erwin has never been too busy to accommodate anyone seeking information on any subject whether pertaining to the matters of the office of Circuit Clerk or legal advice on any foreign subject, and no one ever went away from him wrongly advised, or feeling that what he had obtained had been grudgingly given. Hundreds of people in Clay county, having no regular attorney to attend to their legal business, and wishing an agreement, a contract, or an affidavit drawn up, have found our subject ever willing to assist as best he could.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin have a beautiful home, where hospitality and good cheer are ever unstintingly dispersed to their many friends and admirers.

J. T. JONES, M. D.

The physician who would succeed in his profession must possess many qualities of head and heart not included in the curriculum of the schools and colleges he may

have attended. In analyzing the career of the successful practitioner of the healing art it will invariably be found true that a broad-minded sympathy with the sick and suffering and an honest, earnest desire to aid his afflicted fellow men have gone hand in hand with skill and able judgment. The gentleman to whom this brief tribute is given fortunately embodies these necessary qualifications in a marked degree and by energy and application to his professional duties is building up an enviable reputation and drawing to himself a large and remunerative practice, being recognized as one of the leading physicians of this locality and a man of honor and integrity at all times.

Dr. J. T. Jones was born in Foster township, Marion county, Illinois, August 26, 1861, and "his sober wishes never learned to stray," consequently he has preferred to remain on his native prairie rather than seek uncertain fortunes elsewhere. His father is Eli W. Jones, a native of the same township and county. Grandfather James Jones was an early pioneer of Marion county and a man of many sterling qualities which have outcropped in our subject to a marked degree. He was a Southerner of the finest type. His residence was used in an early day for the purpose of holding church services, he being an active and ardent Methodist. He is living at this writing, 1908, in Foster township on a fine farm where he has become influential and widely known. He was Circuit Clerk from 1872 to 1876. He makes his home at present in Vernon. He was a soldier in Company H, Twenty-

sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and he served through the war, having marched with Sherman to the sea and lost a leg in the final battle at Bentonville, North Carolina, the last battle fought by Sherman. He was in many hard fought battles of the Army of the Tennessee, being in the Fifteenth Army Corps, and in all he took part in about thirty engagements. After the war he returned to his farm. The maiden name of the mother of the subject was Mary Ryman, a native of Pennsylvania. Her father was Dr. J. R. Ryman, who was an early Methodist minister, later becoming a physician. He came to Marion county when a young man, and was at one time Circuit Clerk of the county and also School Commissioner, being one of the founders of the Western Christian Advocate at St. Louis, Missouri. He died about 1877. The mother of the subject is living at this writing. Three children were born to these parents, our subject being the only one now living. The subject's maternal grandmother was Martha Dickens, a daughter of Samuel Dickens, a pioneer Baptist minister.

Doctor Jones spent his boyhood on his father's farm, attending the country schools at Fosterburg, and when the family came to Salem in 1872 he attended school in Salem in 1872 he attended school in Salem from 1872 to 1878, graduating from the high school here in 1878 with high honor. After leaving school he clerked one year in a store at Vernon, but believing that his true calling lay along medical lines rather than the mercantile, he began the

study of medicine, making rapid progress from the first. He entered the St. Louis Medical College in 1880 from which he graduated in March, 1884, having made a brilliant record for scholarship. He located first at Warsaw, Missouri, practicing there with eminent success until 1889, when, much to the regret of his many friends and patients, he left that town and came to Vernon, Illinois, where he remained, building up a lucrative practice, until 1907, in which year he came to Salem, having moved his family here a year previous. Doctor Jones took a post-graduate course in the medical department of the University of St. Louis in 1906. He has been very successful in his practice in Marion county, having a large business at present and he is often called to other localities on serious and important cases where his superior medical advice is sought by local practitioners whose skill has been baffled, and his counsels are always followed by gratifying results.

The domestic life of our subject dates from April 25, 1891, when he was united in marriage with Carrie E. Bennett, who was born and reared in Salem, the accomplished and refined daughter of J. J. Bennett, an early pioneer of Marion county and was the first president of the Salem National Bank, which position he held until within a few years of his death. Mary Oglesby was the maiden name of the subject's mother, who was the first girl baby born in Salem. Her great-grandfather, Mark Tully, entered land on which the city of Salem is built. He gave the site where

the court house stands. This family was one of the best known in the early history of the county.

Our subject and wife have two children, a bright boy and a winsome girl, the former, Don Paul, having been born January 28, 1892, and the latter, Nellie, was born May 22, 1895.

Doctor Jones has been thrifty and has accumulated a fair competence as a result of his well directed energies. He owns a valuable and highly improved farm in Foster township, and has numerous real estate holdings in Marion county. He is a member of the county, state and national medical associations, and he belongs to the Masonic Fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen, the Sons of Veterans and the Yeomen.

The home of Dr. and Mrs. Jones is modern, cozy, nicely furnished and is presided over with rare grace and dignity by the latter who is often hostess to warm friends who hold her in high esteem. This worthy couple is regarded by all classes as meriting the confidence and regard which are unqualifiedly proffered to them.

O. A. JAMES.

The subject of this sketch is not the example of a man whom the inscrutable caprice of fortune or fate has suddenly placed in a conspicuous position in the business world but he has attained to the same

through careful preparation during long years of toil and endeavor, for he realized early in his career that success comes to the deserving, and that to be deserving, one must be industrious and persistent, so he forged ahead, surmounting obstacles that would have daunted and diverted the course of less courageous spirits.

O. A. James, the popular and efficient assistant cashier of the Salem State Bank, who has, while yet a young man, left the indelible imprint of his personality upon the people with whom he has come in contact, was born in Salem, Illinois, in 1879.

He is the son of Joshua L. James, a native of Middle Tennessee and the representative of a fine old Southern family. He came to Illinois in 1853, settling in Williamson county, where he lived for twenty-five years, having been reasonably prosperous during that time and becoming known as a hard worker and a man of the best habits. He then came to Marion county, settling near Alma, where he also remained a quarter of a century, developing a good farm and making a comfortable living by reason of his habits of industry and economy. Desiring to spend the remaining years of his life in the city and enjoy a respite from his arduous agricultural pursuits, Mr. James moved to Salem in 1902 and he has since made his home here.

The grandfather of the subject on his paternal side was John Wesley James, a native of Tennessee, and an excellent farmer who passed to his rest about 1893 after a long and honorable life. His death occurred

in Williamson county, this state, where he spent the major part of his life.

Joseph L. Wnorowski, the subject's grandfather on his mother's side, was born in Russia and received his education in the city of Moscow. He came to America when thirty years old, finally settling in Salem, Illinois, where he spent his remaining years, dying about 1890.

The subject's mother was known in her maidenhood as Sophia E. Wnorowski, who was born and reared in Salem where she received a common school education and developed many praiseworthy characteristics. She is living at this writing (1908). Six children were born to the parents of the subject, five of whom are still living, named in order of birth as follows: Mrs. Florence Brasel, of Cartter, Illinois; O. A., our subject; Mrs. Berdie E. Stroment, living in Salem, this county; Guy L., of Wooden, Iowa; Mrs. Jesse Brasel, living at Terre Haute, Indiana.

These children all received a good common schooling and were reared in a home of the most wholesome atmosphere, consequently they have developed characters of a very commendable type.

Our subject attended the common schools of Salem, from which he graduated in 1897. But being ambitious for more learning and to become a teacher, he later attended the Carbondale State Normal School for some time. Not yet satisfied he entered Austin College at Effingham; then took a course in the Eastern State Normal at Charleston, thus gaining a splendid edu-

cation, for he made a brilliant record for scholarship in all these institutions.

After leaving school he began teaching, which he followed in a most successful and praiseworthy manner for a period of five years, having taught three years in Marion county public schools, one year as principal at Central City, Illinois, and one year as principal of the high school at Kinmundy, in all of which he showed that he not only had acquired a great fund of serviceable knowledge which he had a penchant for readily and clearly dispensing, but that he possessed the other necessary prerequisites of head and heart to make a first class and a high grade educator, and his reputation had overspread the bounds of Marion county, causing his services to be in great demand, when, much to the regret of pupils and school boards he gave up his teaching and accepted the position as assistant postmaster at Salem the duties of which he attended to in a most able manner for a period of two years, when he resigned to become Deputy Circuit Clerk, having been appointed for a period of four years, and here he again displayed his great innate ability as a careful and painstaking business man by handling the duties devolving upon this position with all dispatch and alacrity and in a most satisfactory manner to all concerned, when after a year in this office he tendered his resignation to become assistant cashier in the Salem State Bank, which very responsible and envied position had been proffered by the heads of that institution after they had carefully considered the names of many

young and talented business men for the place, believing that Mr. James was the best qualified to handle the work in this connection, and the praiseworthy manner and wonderful technical skill he has displayed in this responsible position since taking up the duties of the same, shows that the managers of this institution were wise in their decision and selection. Mr. James is still thus connected with the Salem State Bank and has given entire satisfaction and increased the popularity and prestige of this already popular and sound institution.

Mr. James is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen, in his fraternal relations, and he is a faithful and consistent member of the Christian church. He is known to be scrupulously honest, courteous and a gentleman of the highest address and honor and owing to the fact that our subject is yet quite a young man and has achieved such a place of honor and trust the future augurs great things for him.

J. R. QUAYLE.

The subject has always sought to inculcate in the minds of the young the higher things of life, the beauties of mind and soul known only to those who are willing to devote themselves to a career of self-sacrifice, hospitality, persistency and uprightness, and during the long years of his professional life Mr. Quayle succeeded in carrying out

the principles in his daily life that he sought to impress upon others.

J. R. Quayle was born in Peoria county, Illinois, December 5, 1859, the son of Robert Quayle, a native of the Isle of Man, a full blooded Manxman. He was an influential and high minded man, whose sterling traits are somewhat reflected in the life of his son, our subject. He migrated to America about 1856, locating first in Henry county, Illinois, where he farmed. After living there for a short time he moved to Peoria county, later to Marion county in January, 1866. He was a hard worker and made a success of whatever he undertook. He was called from his labors in September, 1879, while living in Marion county. He was a great Bible student and he read and talked the Manx language fluently. James Quayle, grandfather of the subject, was born, reared and spent his entire life on the Isle of Man, and his death occurred there. His wife was a Miss Harrison, who reached the remarkable age of ninety-six years.

The mother of the subject was Ellen (Corlett) Quayle, also a native of the Isle of Man, where she, too, was reared, and where she married Robert Quayle. She was a woman of many estimable traits, having led a wholesome life and in her old age was the recipient of many kindnesses at the hands of her many friends and neighbors.

She made her home on the old homestead near Vernon, Marion county, until her death, September 6, 1908, where the Quayle

family moved in 1866. This family consisted of the following children, named in order of their birth: Elizabeth, who died in 1880; J. R., our subject; Anna, the wife of Nathan Roberts, of Patoka, this county; Thomas E., who lives in section 12, this county, on a farm; James C., also a farmer in Patoka township, Marion county; Kate, who is the wife of J. C. Bates, of Patoka township; Mollie, who makes her home with her mother; Mona, the wife of G. I. Arnold, of Foster township, Marion county.

These children are all comfortably situated in life and received good common school education. They are all highly respected and lead such well regulated lives as their parents outlined for them in their childhood.

J. R. Quayle, our subject, attended the country schools east of Vernon until 1880, working at intervals on his father's farm. He was always a close student and made the most of his opportunities. After completing the course in the common schools he was not satisfied with the knowledge he had gained and entered school in the University at Valparaiso, Indiana, taking the teachers' course, also a commercial course. He made a brilliant record at this institution for scholarship and good deportment.

Believing that teaching was his proper field of activity Mr. Quayle began his first school in 1878 and he taught the major part of the time up to 1906 with the greatest success attending his efforts, during which time he became widely known not only in Marion but adjoining counties as an able instructor and his services were in great de-

mand. He was not only well grounded in the text-books employed in the schools where he taught but his pleasing personality made him popular with his pupils, the various phases of whose natures he seemed to understand and sympathize with, so that he inspired each one to do his best in the work at hand, and many of his pupils have since won distinction in various lines of endeavor, all freely admitting that their success was due in a large measure to the training and influence of Mr. Quayle. The teaching of our subject was confined to Marion county with the exception of two years which were spent in Fayette county, where he also became popular.

Mr. Quayle has been twice married. His first wedding occurred January 8, 1889, to Lyda E. Livesay, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Livesay, a well known family of Patoka township, Marion county, and to this union four children were born as follows: Guy, born in 1891, died at the age of seven years; Gladys E., born in 1892; Fanny, now deceased, who was born in 1897; Roberta, who was born in 1900.

The subject's first wife was called to her rest in June, 1906, and Mr. Quayle was married December 15, 1907, to Ida M. Qualls, daughter of Alfred Qualls. She is a member of an influential family of Salem and was born and reared there.

Mr. Quayle has been an influential factor in politics in his county, always assisting in placing the best local men available in the county offices and his support can always be depended upon in furthering any worthy movement looking to the better interest of

the community and county. In 1883, 1888 and 1889 he was Tax Collector of Patoka township, having been easily elected to this office and performed the duties of it in a most satisfactory manner. He was chosen by his friends to the responsible position of Supervisor in 1901 and 1902 and elected County Clerk on the Democratic ticket in 1906, and is now, 1908, serving his first term. He is said to be one of the ablest men in this office that the county has ever had, being careful and painstaking as well as congenial and friendly so that all his constituents are very highly pleased with his record. They predict that he will become a very potent factor in local politics in the near future.

Mr. Quayle is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs and the Woodmen. He takes a great deal of interest in lodge work and his daily life would indicate that he believes in carrying out the noble precepts of these commendable orders.

Mr. Quayle is not only a public-spirited and honorable man in his official and business life, but he leads a most wholesome home life and sets a worthy example for his children and others, delighting in the higher ideals of life as embraced in educational, civic and religious matters. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and no people in Marion county are the recipients of higher respect and genuine esteem from their many friends than they.

HENRY WARREN.

Prominent among the energetic, far-sighted and successful business men of Marion county, Illinois, is the subject of this sketch, whose life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points in his career and have led to desirable and creditable success. His connection with banking institutions and various lines of business has been of decided advantage to the entire community, promoting its welfare along various lines in no uncertain manner, while at the same time he has made an untarnished record and unspotted reputation as a business man.

Henry Warren, the widely known bank president and gallant Civil war veteran of Kinmundy, Marion county, Illinois, was born in this county in 1845, the son of Asa Warren and his mother's maiden name was Sina Howell. Grandfather Howell was supposed to have come from Virginia, settling with the pioneers in Marion county, Illinois, in a very early day, and spending his life on a farm doing much for the upbuilding of the community. He entered land from the government on which he spent the remainder of his life and on which he reared his family. He lived to be more than eighty years of age. He was a member of the old Hardshell Baptist church, as was also his wife. One of the first log churches built in this community was erected on his

farm, of which he was one of the principal supporters. The major portion of his neighbors were Indians when he first came to this county, and the woods and prairies teemed with wild game of nearly all species and varieties. There were but few settlements in the county at that time. The green flies were so thick and aggressive that people could not cross the prairies in the day time during part of the year. He managed this farm until his death which then fell to his heirs. All of the second generation of Howells have passed on to their rest.

Asa Warren, father of our subject, came from Tennessee to Illinois when a young man and entered land from the government. He sold out in time and moved to Texas where he died when fifty-five years of age, being survived by four children, three of whom were boys. He was a man of much influence, integrity and force of character. He was a gallant soldier in the Mexican war, having served until peace was declared after which he returned to Illinois. He followed farming all his life. Both he and his wife belonged to the old school Baptists. The subject's mother was called to her rest at about the age of forty years. She was a kindly and good woman in every respect.

Henry Warren, our subject, was reared in Marion county, Illinois, having attended the common and district schools, part of the time in old log school-houses with their primitive furnishings. He worked most of the year on his father's farm during his school days. He was about twelve years old

when he accompanied his father to Texas, and he returned from the Lone Star state to Illinois one year after his father's death, the home place in Texas having been sold. Then our subject worked out as a farm hand, sometimes receiving only eight dollars a month, continuing as a farm hand for twelve years. He then rented land for two years. Then he married and bought eighty acres of land which he improved and made into a good farm on which he lived for about thirty-eight years, which were prosperous, in the main, and during which he laid up a competency for the future. From time to time he added to his original eighty until he finally had eight hundred acres, all of which was in cultivation and kept in a high state of improvement and efficiency. He drained this large tract of land and securely fenced it with wood and wire. Substantial and modern buildings, a large dwelling, two barns and other out buildings were erected, and the place, which Mr. Warren still owns, is one of Marion county's model farms. While he still looks after the farm he keeps it rented. When our subject gave his personal attention to this place it was in somewhat better condition and he devoted him time largely to grass and stock.

Mr. Warren moved to Kinmundy in 1896 and one year later opened under the most favorable auspices what is known as the Warren Banking Company's establishment, which met with instantaneous success and is today regarded as one of the most substantial and safest institutions of its kind in this part of the state. He is president

of the same, having filled this position with much credit to his ability and the satisfaction of the many patrons of the bank since its establishment. His son, Henry L., who was made cashier at the organization of the concern, is still ably attending to these duties. Mr. Warren owns the substantial building in which the business of the firm is conducted. He also owns a large, comfortable, modern and elegantly furnished dwelling house besides other buildings on the same street where he lives in Kinmundy. He deserves much credit for the wealth he has amassed partly because of the fact that he started life empty handed and has made it unaided, and partly because he has not a single dishonest dollar in his possession, having always been scrupulously honest in his dealings with his fellow men. During the last panic and bank depression his was the only bank that kept open in the county.

Mr. Warren was first married in 1867 to Mary C. Nichols, a native of this county, the accomplished daughter of Robert Nichols, and to this union the following children were born: William, born October 6, 1868, now a farmer and minister in Jefferson county, Illinois, to whom two children were born; Harry L., born September 1, 1871, is living in Kinmundy associated with his father in the banking business, and who is married and the father of one child; Charley W., born March 21, 1874, is assistant cashier in the bank, being married and the father of one child, Lowel F., born October 27, 1897.

Mr. Warren's first wife passed to her rest

in 1903, and the subject was again married in 1906, his last wife being Ida Shriver, a native of Marion county and the daughter of William Schriver, who was a native of Ohio. One child has been born to this union, May Margaret, whose date of birth fell on January 14, 1908.

Mr. Warren was one of the patriotic defenders of the flag during the dark days of the sixties when the fierce fires of rebellion were undermining the pillars of our national government, and he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served with credit and distinction to the close of the war and was honorably discharged. He draws a disability pension of twelve dollars. One brother, Larkin A. Warren, was also a soldier, having been a member of Sixth Missouri Cavalry. He died at New Orleans while in the army, after having served out his first enlistment of three years, and it was toward the close of the struggle when he was attacked by a disease while in line of duty from which he did not recover.

Our subject is a loyal Republican and in religious affiliations is a liberal subscriber and supporter of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Warren's methods are progressive and he is quick to adopt new ideas which he believes will prove of practical value in his work. Indolence and idleness are entirely foreign to his nature and owing to his close application to his business and his honorable methods he has won prosperity that is richly merited, while he enjoys the friendship and esteem of the people of Marion county.

FRANK A. BOYNTON.

Through struggles to triumph seems to be the maxim which holds sway for the majority of our citizens and, though it is undeniably true that many a one falls exhausted in the conflict, a few by their inherent force of character and strong mentality rise above their environments and all which seems to hinder them until they reach the plane of affluence. It is not the weaklings that accomplish worthy ends in the face of opposition but those with nerve and initiative whose motto is, "He never fails who never gives up," and with this terse aphorism ever in view, emblazoned on the pillar of clouds, as it were, before them, they forge ahead until the sunny summits of life are reached and they can breathe a breath of the purer air that inspires the souls of men in respite. Such has been the history of Frank A. Boynton and in his life record many useful lessons may be gained.

Mr. Boynton was born four miles east of Salem in Stevenson township, April 18, 1861, the son of John Boynton, a native of Haverhill, Scioto county, Ohio, who came to Illinois about 1859, settling on the farm on which his widow now resides. John Boynton was a prosperous and influential farmer all his life. He ably served as school director of Stevenson township for many years, and after a very successful and useful life he passed away in 1900.

The grandfather of the subject on his paternal side was Asa Boynton, who was a

native of Haverhill, Massachusetts, who migrated to Ohio in an early day and settled on the French "grant" in Ohio, and the place where he settled was named Haverhill, after the Massachusetts town from whence he came. He was, like many of the early pioneers, a man of sterling qualities, brave and a hard worker.

The subject's mother was Eliza Copenhagen, born near Ironton, Ohio, on the land where the town is situated. Her people came from Virginia, having been among the fine old Southern families who migrated from that state to Ohio in the early days. She has made her home on the old homestead in Stevenson township from that time to the present day, and there she is held in highest esteem by a host of acquaintances and friends. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Boynton, six of whom are living at this writing (1908). Their names are: Asa died when fourteen years old; Frank, our subject; Elmer, of Salem, Illinois; Lucy who passed to her rest in 1905; Loren K., of Ruleville, Mississippi; John Ellis, who lives with his mother in Stevenson township; Delmont, who lives in Stevenson township on a farm joining the parental homestead; Ida, who lives with her mother.

Frank A. Boynton, our subject, spent his boyhood under the parental roof and received his primary education in the Brubaker school in Stevenson township. He worked on the farm during his young manhood and he has always been identified with

farming interests; he now owns a fine farm, highly improved and very productive, located in the northern part of Stevenson township. It consists of over five hundred acres, and no more choice land is to be found in this locality. He went to Wheeler, Jasper county, Illinois, in 1891, and was a storekeeper and gauger there where he remained for two years, making a success of his enterprise, but he returned to his farm in Stevenson township and in about 1903 came to Salem and is now engaged in the real estate and loan business with offices in L. M. Kagy's law office. He helped organize the Salem State Bank of which he is a heavy stockholder and director. He operated a threshing machine for twelve years with great success in Stevenson township, and he has been a stock shipper the greater part of his life.

Thus we see that Mr. Boynton has been a very busy man, and also one that had unusual executive ability else he could not have carried to successful issue so many extensive enterprises.

Our subject was married in 1892 to Anna Stevenson, daughter of Samuel E. Stevenson, a well known family of Stevenson township. One winsome child was born to this union, Gladys. At the time of his marriage Mr. Boynton was living on his farm. His first wife was called to her rest February 16, 1897, and our subject was again married May 17, 1906, his last wife being Ethel Stevenson. No children have been born to this union. Mrs. Boynton presides over their modern, commodious, beautiful

and elegantly furnished home on South Broadway with rare grace and dignity, and she is frequently hostess to numerous admiring friends of the family.

Possessing the executive skill and pleasing personality that our subject does, it is not surprising that his friends should have singled him out for political preferment, consequently he has been honored with numerous local offices, all of which he has ably and creditably filled to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He has served as Clerk of Stevenson township and later served two terms as Supervisor of that township. He is now city Alderman from the Second ward of Salem. Useless to say our subject is a loyal Republican, and he was at one time the nominee of his party for Sheriff, and at another time for Treasurer, but was defeated. He, however, made a most excellent race, being defeated by only a few votes, although the county is strongly Democratic. He is, indeed, a public-spirited citizen and witholds his co-operation from no movement which is intended to promote public improvement. What he has achieved in life proves the force of his character and illustrates his steadfastness of purpose. He is now one of the men of affluence and his advancement to a position of credit and honor in the business circles of Marion county is the direct outcome of his own persistent and worthy labors, and it would be hard to find a more popular or congenial gentleman in this section of the state than Mr. Boynton.

JAMES F. HOWELL.

Examine into the life records of the self-made men and it will always be found that indefatigable industry forms the basis of their success. True there are other elements that enter in—perseverance of purpose and keen discrimination—which enable one to recognize business opportunities, but the foundation of all achievement is earnest, persistent labor. This fact was recognized at the outset of his career by the worthy gentleman whose name forms the caption of this article and he did not seek to gain any short or wondrous method to the goal of prosperity. He began, however, to work earnestly and diligently in order to advance himself in the business world, at the same time doing what he could for the welfare of the community at large, and as a result of his habits of industry, public spirit, courteous demeanor and honorable career he enjoys the esteem and admiration of a host of friends in Marion county, where he has long maintained his home and where he is known as one of the representative citizens of the great state of Illinois.

James F. Howell was born in Marion county, this state, March 25, 1840, and he has elected to spend his entire life on his native heath, believing that better opportunities were to be found at home than in other and distant fields of endeavor. He is the son of Jackson D. and Agnes (Gray) Howell. Grandfather Howell came to Illinois from Tennessee in 1825, settling in this county, having taken up land from the government, eighty acres at the time of his com-

ing. He afterward bought one hundred and twenty acres more from the government, a part of which was timbered and a part was on the prairie. He cleared the timber land, this being the part he first purchased, clearing and farming the timbered land first. There were not any settlements on the prairie at that time, all the settlements there were then being in the timbered lands. The first Monday in May each year was wolf day. All the settlers gathered on that day and made a general drive, often taking large numbers of prairie wolves. There were also large numbers of deer at that time and our subject has helped kill as many as forty or fifty at one time. Grandfather Howell lived on the land he secured from the government during the rest of his life, being known as one of the strongest characters of those pioneer times. He reached the age of eighty-five years, his wife having been called to rest at the age of fifty. There were ten children in this family, all of whom lived to maturity and reared families of their own. The subject's grandfather was the fifth in order of birth. Two of these children lived to be over eighty years of age. The others lived to be about seventy.

The subject's father obtained what little education he could in the district schools of this county; however, there was but little opportunity for schooling at that time. He worked on his father's farm until after he reached maturity, then he pre-empted land, and lived on it, finally owning three hundred and sixty acres, mostly prairie land, on which he carried on general farming. He made his home on this land during the rest

of his life, owning it at the time of his death. He died while on the road home from California. His remains were brought to Kinmundy and laid to rest. He was a man of fine personal traits and exercised much influence in the upbuilding of his community. There were ten children in this family, six of whom lived to maturity. Mr. Howell's first wife was called to her rest at the age of forty-one, and he was again married. To this union two children were born, one living, in 1908. The mother of the subject was born in Tennessee and was brought to Illinois by her parents when about six years old.

James F. Howell, our subject, was born about one and one-half miles from where he now lives. The home he owns and occupies is the fourth one in which he has lived since leaving his father's old homestead. Our subject now owns twenty-six acres of the original purchase by his father from the government. He has always devoted his time to agricultural pursuits, owning at this writing one hundred and six acres of as good farming land as may be found in the county, being kept in a high state of productiveness, general farming being carried on in a manner that stamps the subject as one of the foremost farmers in this locality.

Mr. Howell was married in 1858 to Isabel J. Robb, who was born in the township where she has always lived, being a representative of a well known and highly respected people. Her people came from Tennessee, being among the earliest settlers in

this county. Mrs. Howell was called to her reward February 3, 1907, at the age of sixty-six years, after a harmonious and beautiful Christian life.

The children born to this union are named in order of birth as follows: Arminda H., born June 18, 1859, is the wife of H. A. Brown, and the mother of eight children: Reufinia E., born February 24, 1861, is the wife of Benjamin Garrett and the mother of five children; Leander, born April 24, 1863, who became the father of four children, is deceased; Ida M. and Nettie, twins, were born September 23, 1866, the latter dying when four years old, the former becoming the wife of G. C. Warner; Charles H., born January 24, 1869, is married and has three children: Samuel E., born January 12, 1871, is married and has one child; Ellis M., born January 12, 1875, is married; Eva M., born November 14, 1877, became the wife of Lloyd Perrill and is the mother of two children: James E., born August 5, 1880, is married and has one child. He now lives in Roumania, in the employ of the Standard Oil Company.

The subject has been twice married, having been united in the bonds of wedlock with his second wife February 20, 1908, his last wife being Martha Anglin, a native of this county, her people having come from Tennessee in 1839. The maternal grandfather of the subject's wife came from Ireland and her father's people from Scotland, first settling in Alabama, later moving to Tennessee and then to Illinois, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Minerva Howell, an aunt of the subject by marriage, was born in Tennessee in 1829. Her people were from old Virginia, who later came to Illinois when she was one year old, her father settling in Marion county, later moving to Williamson county, Illinois, where he died when about seventy years old. Mrs. Howell remarried. She became the mother of eleven children, four of whom lived to maturity, two of them living in 1908. Her husband died at the age of seventy-six. He was also born in Tennessee.

James F. Howell is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his political relations he affiliates with the Democratic party. The subject's first wife was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

In matters pertaining to the welfare of his township, county and state, Mr. Howell is deeply interested, and his efforts in behalf of the general progress have been far-reaching and beneficial. His name is indelibly associated with progress in the county of his birth, and among those in whose midst he has always lived he is held in the highest esteem by reason of an upright life and of fidelity to principles which in every land and clime command respect.

BENJAMIN M. SMITH.

In studying the interesting life histories of many of the better class of men, and the

ones of unquestioned merit and honor, it will be found that they have been compelled, very largely, to map out their own career and furnish their own motive force in scaling the heights of success, and it is such a one that the biographer is pleased to write in the paragraphs that follow.

Benjamin M. Smith, the well known cashier of the Salem State Bank, was born in Central City, Illinois, December 11, 1877, the son of Samuel J. Smith, a native of St. Clair county, Illinois, and a gentleman of many sterling traits who became a man of considerable influence in his community, some of whose commendable characteristics are inherited by his son, our subject. Samuel J. Smith came to Marion county when a young man and was engaged in the milling business of which he made pronounced success, having been in the county several years when the Civil war began, and he continued in this business during the progress of the Rebellion. He took much interest in public affairs. He was County Treasurer and County Clerk for twenty years and Deputy County Treasurer for four years. During his long official record he conducted the affairs that were entrusted to him in a manner that reflected great credit upon his ability and in a way that elicited much favorable comment but no criticism from his contemporaries and constituents. He was called to his rest April 5, 1906, after an eminently successful and useful life.

The subject's grandfather, Benjamin J. Smith, who was a native of the old Pine Tree state (Maine), is remembered as a man of unusual fortitude and courage, hav-

ing been a composite of the usual elements that go into the makeup of pioneers. He came west in early life and was one of the first settlers of St. Clair county, Illinois, of which county he was at one time Sheriff, one of the best, in fact, that the county ever had. He was an active business man all his life, having been in the commission business in Chicago for a number of years, where he became well known in the business circles of the city in those days. He was born in 1801, and after a remarkably active career, reaching a venerable age, passed to the silent land when in his ninetieth year.

The mother of the subject was in her maidenhood Mary E. Martin, who was born in Ohio on a farm near Wellsville. She is in many respects a remarkable character, benign, affable and her influence has always been wholesome and uplifting, so that even in the golden evening of her life she is a blessing to those with whom she comes in contact. She is the mother of three children, namely: Irene, who died in infancy; Irma, a woman of fine traits; and Benjamin M., our subject.

Thus after a resume of the subject's worthy ancestors we are not surprised that he has achieved unusual distinction in his community, and to him the future evidently has much of good in store.

Benjamin M. Smith attended school in Salem, graduating from the high school where he had made a splendid record for scholarship and deportment. Feeling that he was destined for a business career, and following in the footsteps of his father and

grandfather, he early began preparations to enter the industrial field, and in order to prepare himself more thoroughly took a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at St. Louis, Missouri, standing in the front rank of his class when he graduated in 1900. Mr. Smith has been actively engaged in business since he was sixteen years old and he showed at that early age that he was destined to the highest success. He seems to be best fitted to the management of banking institutions, although he turns everything into success that he undertakes. He has been cashier of banks for seven years in 1908. He was cashier of the Haymond State Bank, now the First National Bank at Kinmundy, Illinois, for two years, during which time the business of this institution greatly increased. Then he came to Salem and became associated with the Salem State Bank of which he is a stockholder and director and one of the organizers, in fact, one of the moving spirits of the institution. Mr. Smith was also a director in the bank at Kinmundy and is still a stockholder in the same. Both these institutions recognize his unusual industrial ability and peculiar aptitude for managing the affairs of a banking concern and the officials are not reluctant to give him all due credit for the great work he has done in placing these banks on a firm foundation and making them among the solid and well known institutions of their kind in this part of the state.

Fraternally Mr. Smith belongs to the Masonic Order, Knights Templar; also the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen and the Eagles, and one would judge from his consistent daily life that he believes in carrying out the sublime principles and doctrines of these worthy orders. In politics our subject is a loyal Democrat, but he has not found time to take an active part in political affairs. However, he believes in placing the best men possible in local offices and his support can always be depended upon in the advancement of any cause looking to the development and betterment of his community and county.

Mr. Smith has preferred single blessedness and has never assumed the responsibilities of the married state.

Our subject is a very strong character in every respect and although he is yet quite a young man he has shown by his past excellent and praiseworthy record that he is a man of unusual industrial ability and the future will doubtless be replete with honors and success for him.

HON. JAMES CAMERON ALLEN.

An enumeration of the representative citizens of Richland county who have won recognition and success for themselves and at the same time have conferred honor upon the community would be decidedly incomplete were there failure to make mention of the popular gentleman whose name initiates this review, who has long held

worthy prestige in legal and political circles, and has always been distinctively a man of affairs, but is now living retired. He wields a wide influence among those with whom his lot has been cast, ever having the affairs of his county at heart and doing what he could to aid in its development.

James Cameron Allen was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, January 29, 1822, the son of Benjamin and Margaret (Youel) Allen, natives of Augusta county, Virginia, the former of Irish and the latter of Scotch descent. Grandfather John Allen was born in Ireland on the famous Shannon river, and when about twenty years old he came to America alone and settled in New Jersey, where he married and later moved to Rockbridge county, Virginia, and engaged in farming, where he lived and died. Grandfather William Youel, was born in Scotland and came to America when young, located in Augusta county, Virginia, on a farm and became an extensive stock raiser for that time. He served in the Revolutionary war, being slightly wounded at the battle of Cowpens. After the British army had been driven away, he picked up a large powder horn, which had been used by an English soldier. It was given to one of his sons, and became a valuable historical relic. Our subject used the same when a boy, while squirrel hunting. Grandfather Youel died in Virginia, at an advanced age, after rearing a large family. The father of our subject was a farmer and when young learned the trade of cycle maker. He kept a set of blacksmith tools as long as he lived. Short-

ly after his marriage he emigrated to Shelby county, Kentucky, having made the trip on horseback, carrying all his earthly possessions on one pack horse. This was in 1803, when the country was covered with primeval woods and overrun by Indians. In 1830 he came to Parke county, Indiana, and located on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, having bought part of the land from the man who had entered it and which had on it a small cabin and a few acres which had been cleared. He improved the place and developed a good farm, which he later sold and retired. He died in Parke county, in 1849, his wife having died in 1832. They were people of much sterling worth, typical pioneers. To them were born ten children, of whom our subject was the seventh in order of birth, all now deceased except the subject and one sister, Elvina, who is living in West Liberty, Iowa.

The subject was eight years old when the family came to Indiana. He remained at home until he was eighteen years old, helping clear the farm and assisting in the work about the place, in the meantime attending the country subscription schools during the winter months. When eighteen years old he went to Rockville, Indiana, and entered the County Seminary, from which he graduated three years later, having carefully applied himself and making a splendid record. Being out of money at that time, he returned home and rented his father's farm for one season, having realized two hundred and eighty dollars as his share. With this he went to Rockville and began the study

of law, in which he made rapid progress, and was licensed to practice two years later, in 1843. He located at Sullivan, Indiana, then the new county-seat, but was a small village in the woods. Here he practiced with much success attending his efforts until 1847. He held the office of Prosecuting Attorney for one term of two years, and was one of the leading young attorneys of that locality. He then located at Palestine, Illinois, where he followed his profession for a period of twenty-nine years, becoming known as one of the ablest attorneys in the county, and having a very extensive clientele. He then located in Olney, in November, 1876, and he has since lived at this place, having built up a very large practice. He retired in 1907.

While living in Crawford county, Illinois, he was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature in 1850, on the Democratic ticket and served with great credit. Such a splendid record did he make that he was nominated and triumphantly elected two years later to Congress from his district, at that time, the Fifth district, and was re-elected in 1854, serving two terms, making his influence felt in that body where his counsel was always respectfully listened to, and often followed with gratifying results. During his first term the Kansas and Nebraska fight was up. During the second term the defeat for slavery for Kansas was accomplished. His voice was heard in the debates of those strenuous times.

In 1856 Mr. Allen was not a candidate for re-election, but he became Clerk of the House during that session of Congress. In

March, 1860, he came home and in that year was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois, against Yates. He made a splendid race and the election showed that he was a popular man throughout the state, notwithstanding his defeat. In April, 1861, he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court, and in the fall of 1863 resigned as Judge to accept the place of Congressman-at-large, to which he had been elected in 1862. He was a candidate for re-election, but was defeated by Samuel Moulton. During his terms in Congress he witnessed stirring times for it was while the Civil war was in progress.

Returning home Mr. Allen practiced law until 1873, when he was re-elected Judge of the Circuit Court, and after the passage of the law establishing appellate courts, he was appointed by the Supreme Court as Appellate Judge, occupying both positions until 1879. He then engaged in practice until his retirement in 1907, having liked the practice better than being on the bench. He has been United States Commissioner since 1896, for Southern and Eastern Illinois.

The happy and harmonious domestic life of our subject began January 22, 1845, when he was married to Ellen Kitchell, a native of Palestine, Illinois, the representative of an influential family of that place. To this union three children were born, who died in infancy. The subject's first wife was called to her rest in 1853 and in 1857 he married Julia Kitchell, cousin of his first wife, by whom seven children were born, namely: Harry, who was court reporter for

five years, is deceased; Frances is the wife of John T. Ratcliff, of Olney; Caroline is living at home keeping house for her father; James H. resides in Robinson, Illinois; Frederick W. is deceased; William Y. is living at home; Margaret is also a member of the home circle. The second wife of our subject, a woman of many beautiful attributes, passed away in 1901. Mr. Allen has long been a pillar in the Presbyterian church, having been the ruling elder in the same since 1850.

Thus standing out distinctly as one of the central figures of the judiciary of the great commonwealth of Illinois is the name of Hon. James Cameron Allen. Long prominent in legal circles and equally prominent in public matters beyond the confines of his own jurisdiction, with a reputation in one of the most exacting professions that has won him a name for distinguished services second to none of his contemporaries, there is today no more prominent or honored figure in the southern part of the state which he has long dignified with his citizenship. Achieving success in the courts at an age when most young men are just entering upon the formative period of their lives, wearing the judicial ermine with becoming dignity and bringing to every case submitted to him a clearness of perception and ready power of analysis characteristic of the learned jurist, his name and work for half a century have been allied with legal institutions, public enterprises and political interests of the state in such a way as to earn him recognition as one of the distinguished

citizens in a community noted for the high order of its legal talent. A high purpose and an unconquerable will, vigorous mental powers, diligent study and devotion to duty are some of the means by which he has made himself eminently useful. He is honored and esteemed by all who know him for his life of honor and usefulness, his integrity, kindness and genial manners and the good he has accomplished for his state cannot be adequately expressed.

JOHN C. MARTIN.

The subject of this sketch is a native son of Marion county, Illinois, and a representative of one of its sterling and honored families. He is known as a young man of fine intellectuality and marked business acumen. He is cashier of the Salem National Bank, one of the most substantial institutions of its kind in this part of the state.

John C. Martin was born in Salem April 29, 1880, the son of B. E. Martin, Sr., a sketch of whom appears upon another page of this volume.

Our subject attended the schools of Salem in his early youth where he applied himself in a most assiduous manner, having made excellent records for scholarship and general deportment, and as a result of his well applied time to his text-books he received a good education which has subsequently been broadened and deepened by contact with the world and systematic home study. After

finishing the prescribed course in the home schools he spent two years at Jacksonville, Illinois, one year at the Jacksonville College, and one at Brown's Business College, having stood high in his classes in each.

At the early age of twenty-eight years, a period when most men are just launching into a career or tentatively investigating the world that lies before them in order to test their potential powers, Mr. Martin had already shown that he is a man of marked executive and business ability. He assumed the responsible and exacting position of cashier of the Salem National Bank in April 1907, whose duties he is faithfully performing to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is a stockholder in this institution, which is popular with all classes of business men in Salem and throughout Marion county, where it has long maintained a firm reputation for soundness owing to its careful management and the unquestioned integrity and scrupulously honest characters of the gentlemen who have it under control.

Fraternally Mr. Martin is a loyal member of the Masonic Order, the Woodmen and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. The daily life of the subject would indicate that he believes in carrying out the noble precepts of these praiseworthy orders.

HON. HARVEY D. McCOLLUM.

Clay county figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the southern part of Illinois, justly

claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section. The county has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have controlled its affairs in official capacity, and in this connection the subject of this review demands representation, as he is serving the locality faithfully and well in a position of distinct trust and responsibility, being the Representative in the State Legislature, having been elected to the Lower House in the fall of 1908, among the youngest members of that body; but while the youngest, he is far from the least important. On the contrary he is an active, vigilant and potent factor in that honored body. He has achieved a brilliant record at the bar, while yet a young man, and to such as he the future augurs much in the way of success and honor.

Harvey D. McCollum was born in Louisville, Clay county, Illinois, March 13, 1879, and he early decided to try his fortune with his own people, rather than seek uncertain fortune in other fields, as so many of his early companions have done. He is the son of James C. McCollum, also a native of Clay county, now residing in Louisville, retired, being one of the founders of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Louisville, and who is now one of its directors. James C. McCollum, grandfather of the subject, was a native of Kentucky, and the subject's great-grandfather, Alexander McCollum, was one of the six men killed at the battle of New

Orleans in the War of 1812, this battle having been fought in 1815, and his name is mentioned in President Roosevelt's history of naval battles. Members of the McCollum family were among the early settlers of Clay county and they have been prominently identified with its history ever since the pioneer days, having always taken a leading part in the development of the community in every way. Robert McCollum, uncle of the subject of this sketch, has lived in this county for a period of seventy-five years, is one of the oldest living pioneers of the county.

The mother of the subject, a woman of many beautiful attributes, was known in her maidenhood as Fanny Long, a daughter of Darling Long, an old settler of Clay county. She is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McCollum four children were born, our subject being the only survivor.

Our subject was reared in Louisville where he attended the high school from which he graduated, having gained a good common school education, for he was ambitious and applied himself in a very careful manner to his studies, outstripping many of the less ardent plodders. Not being satisfied with what learning he had acquired up to this point, he attended the University of Illinois, taking the literary and law courses, in which institution he remained for six years, graduating in 1901, after making a splendid record for scholarship.

After completing his course in the university, Mr. McCollum returned home and at once began the practice of law, his success being instantaneous. He at once attracted

the attention of the political leaders of the county, and he was the nominee of the Democratic party for County Judge in 1902, and while he headed his ticket, was defeated; however, the splendid race he made gave proof of his high standing with the people of Clay county and forecasted future victories. He formed a law partnership that year with A. M. Rose, which continued until Mr. Rose was elected to the circuit bench.

Mr. McCollum was appointed Master in Chancery for two terms, serving with much credit and satisfaction from 1904 until 1908. He is at this writing practicing law with John W. Thomason, having formed a partnership, which still exists, in January, 1907. It is generally regarded as one of the strongest law firms in this or adjoining counties, and their office is always a busy place, their many clients coming from all over the district. As already stated, our subject made a successful race for the Legislature during the last election (1908), which event caused general satisfaction throughout the county, not only from friends, but members of other parties, for everyone recognized Mr. McCollum's ability and fidelity to duty, therefore they know their interests will be carefully guarded by him.

Mr. McCollum is unmarried. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 926, at Olney, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen, and Masonic Order at Louisville.

Mr. McCollum is not a man who courts publicity, yet it must be a pleasure to him, as

is quite natural, to know how well he stands with his fellow citizens throughout this district. The public is seldom mistaken in its estimation of a man, and had Mr. McCollum not been most worthy he could not have gained the high position he now holds in public and social life. Having long maintained the same without any abatement of his popularity, his standing in the county is perhaps now in excess of what it has ever been. He has, by his own persistent and praiseworthy efforts, won for himself a name whose luster the future years shall only augment.

G. H. TRENARY.

The enterprise of the subject has been crowned by success, as the result of rightly applied principles which never fail in their ultimate effect when coupled with integrity, uprightness and a congenial disposition, as they have been done in the present instance, judging from the high standing of Mr. Trenary among his fellow citizens whose undivided esteem he has justly won and retained.

G. H. Trenary, the influential and popular superintendent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, with offices at Salem, Illinois, was born February 9, 1867, at Lafayette, Indiana, the son of Randolph B. Trenary, a native of Ohio who came to Indiana when a boy. He was a locomotive engineer, having run an engine

during the Civil war and he followed this profession all his life, becoming one of the best known railroad men in his community. He died in February, 1904, at Stone Bluff, Indiana. The mother of the subject was known in her maidenhood as Mollie Norduft, a native of Williamsport, Indiana, and the representative of a well known and highly respected family there. She passed to her rest in 1873. They were the parents of four children, three boys and one girl, namely: Charles W., of Kansas City, Missouri; G. H., the subject of this sketch; Evendar H., who died in 1888; Elizabeth, the wife of Charles Mallett, of Stone Bluff, Indiana.

Our subject attended the common schools at Urbana, Illinois, leaving school when in the eighth grade for the purpose of beginning the study of telegraphy at Urbana. Becoming an expert at this exacting profession he followed it together with that of agent at various stations for thirteen years with great satisfaction to his employers who regarded him as one of the most efficient and reliable men in this line of work in their employ. He spent four years at Ogden, Illinois; one year at Urbana, one year at Waynetown, Indiana; one year at Campaign, Illinois; two years at LeRoy, Illinois; three years at Veedersburg, Indiana; one year at Hoopetstown, Illinois. From 1896 to 1899 he was chief clerk to the general superintendent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company at Chicago. For five years our subject held the responsible position of superintendent at Brazil, In-

diana, from 1899 to 1904, since which time he has been superintendent of the Illinois division of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road, with headquarters at Salem. The offices of this road were located here in December, 1906, having been removed from St. Elmo, this state. This road employs about five hundred people in all departments. The local offices occupy the entire third floor of the Salem State Bank building and is the busiest place in Salem. Mr. Trenary's private office is also on this floor. Everything is under a splendid system.

Mr. Trenary has jurisdiction over all transportation, a very responsible position, indeed, and one that not only requires a superior talent along executive lines, but a clear brain, sound judgment and steady habits, but he has performed his duties so well that the company deems his services indispensable. This road has a departmental division system.

Our subject was happily married in December, 1884, to Beulah R. Glascock, the refined and accomplished daughter of H. J. Glascock, an influential and highly respected citizen of Ogden, Illinois.

The commodious, modern, cheerful and model home of the subject and wife has been blessed through the birth of the six children whose names and dates of birth follow in consecutive order: G. W., born April 12, 1886, lives in Salem; Nell, born December 30, 1887; Genevieve F., born March 1, 1893; Robert F., born October 22, 1895; H. Kenneth, born January 29, 1901; Randolph Bryant, born January 26, 1904.

These children have received every care and attention, been given good educations and each gives promise of bright and successful futures, exemplifying in their daily lives what a wholesome home environment and careful parental training can do in developing well rounded and highly cultivated minds and bodies.

Mr. Trenary moved his family to Salem in December, 1906. He has been honored by being chosen alderman for the city of Salem. Although a loyal Republican and well fortified in his political beliefs and anxious to see the triumph of his party's principles, Mr. Trenary has never aspired to positions of public trust at the hands of his fellow voters. However, his support can always be depended upon in the advancement of all movements looking to the public weal in his community whether educational, moral or civic.

In his fraternal relations, the subject is a member of the Masonic Order and the Modern Woodmen, and one would soon conclude by a knowledge of his consistent and gentlemanly daily life that he believed in carrying out the sublime precepts of these commendable organizations. Both Mr. and Mrs. Trenary are members of the Christian church. They are pleasant people to meet, and their cozy home is often the mecca for numerous admiring friends who seek the cheerfulness and hospitality so freely and unstintingly dispensed here. No better or more popular people are to be found in Marion county and they justly deserve the high esteem in which they are held.

JOHN A. BATEMAN.

There is much in the life record of the subject of this sketch worthy of commendation and admiration, and his public career is especially notable. Like many other brainy, energetic young men who have left their impress upon the magnificent development of this part of the great Prairie state, he did not wait for a specially brilliant opening. Indeed, he could not wait, for his natural industry would not have permitted him to do so. In his early youth he gave evidence of the possession of traits of character which have made his life exceptionally successful and he is today admittedly one of Clay county's foremost and best known citizens.

John A. Bateman was born in Richland county, Illinois, September 20, 1863, the son of Thomas Bateman, who was a native of Queenstown, Ireland, where a sister, aunt of our subject, still resides. He came to America when he was eighteen years old, first settling in Ohio, near Cincinnati, where he lived about three years, after which he came to Richland county, Illinois, locating on a farm, having lived in Richland county two years, when he moved near Sailor Springs, Clay county, where he lived until his death, June 24, 1879. He was a man of much sterling worth and many of his praiseworthy traits seem to have been inherited by our subject. Grandfather Michael Bateman was a native of Ireland, where he lived and died. Our subject's mother was Mary A. Mitchell, whose people

were natives of North Carolina. She was born near Bedford, Indiana, and is still living at Sailor Springs, Clay county, Illinois. She is a fine old lady of beautiful Christian character.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bateman: Lucinda Jane died in infancy; John A., the subject of this sketch; William, deceased; Charles, a well-to-do farmer at Sailor Springs, this county; Susanna, deceased; George P., living at Sailor Springs; Abraham, deceased; Robert, deceased.

Mr. Bateman spent his early life on the farm and received his primary education in the schools of Sailor Springs. He later attended Hayward College at Fairfield, Illinois, for two or three terms. He also attended the Teachers' Normal of Clay county, having made a splendid record for scholarship in all these institutions. Not being contented to leave school before he received a high education, he borrowed money of old Uncle Jim McKinney, and attended the Mitchell College, at Mitchell, Indiana, completing the course.

His father dying when he was fifteen years old, Mr. Bateman became the head and support of the family, and although the struggle was hard, it merely tended to develop the sterner side of his nature and spurred him to achievements that he otherwise would never have known. After leaving school he taught for five years in the country with great success, becoming known as one of the leading educators of the county and his services were in great

demand. After his experience in teaching he went into the real estate and insurance business at Sailor Springs, also buying and shipping wool and grain. He also opened the first furniture store in that town and while there he was elected the first Mayor of the town, having become one of the leading men of the community and who did a great deal for the town's development. This was in 1893. He remained there for ten years, making a success of whatever business he engaged in.

In 1898 Mr. Bateman was elected County Clerk on the Republican ticket, living at the time in Sailor Springs. On June 22, 1899, he moved to Louisville. He was elected to this office by twenty-four majority. He was counted out, but was finally seated by the Supreme Court. He was re-nominated in 1902, and re-elected by a majority of three hundred and fifteen. Having made such a splendid record he was re-nominated in 1906 and re-elected by a majority of four hundred and twenty-seven in the face of a strong fight. The Democratic party took their regular nominee off the ticket and placed the strongest man they could in the race against him. He is now (1908) serving his third term, and is regarded by everyone concerned as an exceptionally good officer, being careful and painstaking, courteous to all and giving his attention to the duties of the same with the same keen discernment that characterizes his own business affairs; in fact, he is said by his many friends to be the best County Clerk Clay ever had.

Mr. and Mrs. Bateman are the parents of four children, namely: Dolores, who at this writing is fifteen years old; Chloe Irene is twelve years old; Mark Hanna is deceased, having died October 6, 1908; the fourth child died in infancy.

Mr. Bateman was very much attached to his baby son, Mark Hanna, whose untimely death at the age of nearly eleven years greatly grieved him. The little boy was the pride of his father's heart and upon him he lavished his affection and care of an indulgent father.

Fraternally Mr. Bateman is a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also the Modern Woodmen, Ben Hur, the American Home Circle and the Rebekahs. He is a member of the Christian church and a liberal supporter of the same.

Our subject is a purely self-made man, winning success by overcoming many obstacles, and he deserves the high esteem in which he is universally held, and is one of Clay county's most popular men, claiming a legion of friends in all parts of the county and throughout this district. He has a modern and elegantly furnished home, a good driving horse and many other conveniences. His home place consists of five acres. Mr. Bateman enjoys the fullest measure of public confidence, because of the honorable business methods he has ever followed, and he is one of the most successful, prominent and honored men in this portion of Illinois.

G. A. IDLEMAN.

The subject of this sketch is one of those men who have met with success along the line of his chosen calling and he is today one of the prosperous and respected merchants of Salem, Marion county, where he conducts a modern and attractive store, having built up an extensive and lucrative business by reason of his peculiar adaptability for this line of work, his honesty of business principles and his courteous and kind treatment of customers whom he numbers by the scores.

G. A. Idleman was born in Marion county, Ohio, in 1844, the son of Jacob J. Idleman, a native of Virginia, who moved with his parents to Ohio when he was a small boy. He devoted his life principally to agricultural pursuits, but he also devoted much time and labor along a higher plane of action, that of Methodist minister, becoming known as an able expounder of the Gospel and a man of good deeds wherever he went. He engaged in ministerial work for forty years, having worked hard on his farm during the week and preached on Sunday, and to show that he was an extraordinarily sincere man and desirous to do good for the sake of being true to the higher life as outlined by the lowly Nazarene, he never accepted a cent for his ministerial labors in all those forty years, merely preaching for the love of the work and the good he could do, which was an incalculable amount. He was called to his reward by the Good Shep-

herd whom he had so faithfully followed, in 1887, while living on his farm in Marion county, Illinois, where he moved in 1865, settling two miles south of Salem where he resided the remainder of his life.

The grandfather of the subject was Jacob Idleman, also a native of Virginia, and also a farmer who was known as a man of integrity and many sterling qualities. He reached the advanced age of eighty years, dying in Marion county, Ohio, where he had removed in an early day when the country was wild and unsettled. The subject's mother was Hannah Jones, whose people came from Pennsylvania. Her people lived to be very old, her mother having reached the remarkable age of ninety years. The subject's mother, a woman of gracious personal qualities, is still living in 1908, on the old farm homestead south of Salem at the still more remarkable age of ninety-four years.

Ten children constituted the family of the parents of our subject, four having died in infancy and two having passed away after reaching maturity. Those living are: G. A., our subject; Samantha, the widow of E. W. Thompson, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Callie M. Kell, the widow of William Kell, living in Salem; Mrs. Belle Sipes, who lives on a farm near Omega, Illinois.

G. A. Idleman, our subject, spent his boyhood days in Marion county, Ohio, where he received a common school education and where he remained until he was twenty years old, having assisted with the farm work while going to school. He came to Salem,

Illinois, in 1865 with his parents, and has continued to make this his home. He farmed until he was thirty years old, thereby getting a good start in life. Since that time he has been engaged from time to time in various lines of business. He has been in the mercantile business here for a period of twenty-five years, most of the time in business for himself, but part of the time he was associated in business with others. He has been engaged in the grocery business for the past eight years, since 1900, and which he still conducts, having built up an excellent and lucrative trade as the result of courteous treatment to customers and his expert knowledge of the mercantile business, having always made this line of work pay, not only yielding him a comfortable living, but enabling him to gradually increase his business and at the same time lay up an ample competency for his old age. His customers are not confined to Salem and vicinity, but he is well known throughout Marion county, having always given his customers entire satisfaction as to the quality of goods he handles and to price, consequently he seldom loses a customer. Mr. Idleman built his present store building on First South street, which is one of the neatest and most substantial stores in Salem.

Mr. Idleman was united in marriage in 1870 to Mattie Clark, the representative of one of Salem's well known families. To this union one child has been born, Mrs. Lydia M. Hubbs, of Chicago. The subject was married again May 14, 1902, to Agnes Ray, the daughter of Riley Rose. She was

born and reared in Salem. They have no children. Their home is a commodious and nicely furnished one in the most desirable residence district of Salem, and is frequently the gathering place for numerous friends of the family.

Our subject has served his community in a most efficient and commendable manner as assessor of Salem township, having been the first Republican assessor ever elected in this township. In his fraternal relations he belongs to the Red Men, of Odin, Illinois. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Our subject has ever taken an active interest in the welfare of the community and gives an earnest support to every movement for the public welfare. A man of fine personal traits, he is highly regarded by all who know him, and he is counted one of Salem's most progressive and worthy business men.

REV. JOHN BUENGER.

The mission of a great soul in this world is one that is calculated to inspire a multitude of others to better and grander things, and its subsequent influence cannot be measured in meets and bounds, for it affects the lives of those with whom it comes in contact, broadening and enriching them for all time to come. He who spends his life interpreting the Divine Word has one of the greatest missions to perform vouchsafed to man. The subject of this sketch is one of

that number and worthily wears the honor in proper meekness and reserve.

Rev. John Buenger, minister of the German Lutheran church in Iuka township, Marion county, was born at Burg, near Magdeburg, Germany, April 17, 1869, the son of Otto and Antonie (Ruehlmaun) Buenger, both natives of Germany, having spent their lives in that country. The subject's father, who was a minister, is deceased. He did a great work in the Evangelical church in Germany. The mother of our subject is still living in the fatherland. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Max, Werner, Sophia, Emil; Adolph and John, our subject, are twins; Eliza and Erich, who is also a minister. He and the subject are the only ones who ever came to America. The above named children are all living.

The early education of Rev. John Buenger was obtained in Germany. He came to America in 1891 and attended Concordia College at St. Louis, Missouri, for two years. He then went to Madison county, Texas, in 1893, where he took charge of a church. He remained in Texas for ten years. He had very difficult charges in Madison, Fayette and Fannin counties, that state, but he did much good there in strengthening the congregations of his different charges. In 1903 he came to his present pastorate in Marion county, Illinois, the German Lutheran Trinity church. He has done a great work here, having completed in 1908 a beautiful and substantial church edifice, costing two thousand seven

hundred dollars. He also conducts the parochial school near the church, ably assisted by his wife, whom he married in 1894, her maiden name having been Louisa Franke, who was born in Barmen, Germany, the daughter of Henry and Jane Menkhoff, both of whom died in Germany. Henry Menkhoff was a teacher in the old country.

Six children have been born to the subject and wife as follows: Ruth, Gertrude, Hans, Antonett, Frieda and Paul. Our subject is well liked by his congregation and by everyone who has had the fortune to know him. He is an earnest and able expounder of the Gospel.

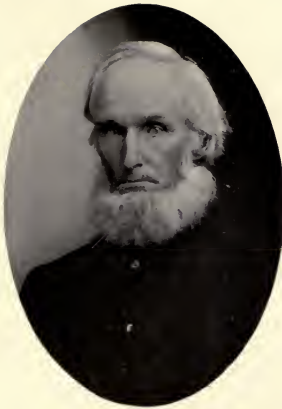
JOHN B. CONANT.

This venerable pioneer and representative agriculturist of Kinmundy township, Marion county, Illinois, has lived on the farm which is now his home practically all his life, and thus he has witnessed and taken part in the development of this section of the state from a sylvan wild to its present status as an opulent agricultural and industrial community. He early began to contribute to the work of clearing and improving the land of its primitive forests, later assisted in establishing schools and better public improvements and facilities, while his course has been so directed as to retain for him the unqualified approval and esteem of the community in which he has so long made his home, until today he is regarded as one of the most substantial and influential citizens

of the township, deserving of the greatest credit from the fact that he began life unaided and without the tender guidance of parents, being compelled to go it alone from early childhood, but such stern discipline, somewhat unpleasant and regrettable, was not without its value, for it fostered in the lad an independent spirit and gave him that fortitude and courage that has made for subsequent success.

John B. Conant is a native of this county, having been born here February 17, 1839, the son of Airs Conant, who came to Massachusetts from England, there being three brothers of the Conant family on the ship, one of whom settled in Baltimore, another in the North and one, Airs Conant, went to Georgia and joined the United States army for the purpose of taking part in the War of 1812, having fought faithfully throughout the struggle, being wounded in the hand. After the war he returned to Georgia, where he settled, and married Polly Pepper, to which union eleven children were born, John B. Conant being the youngest son. Airs Conant and wife moved to Marion county, Illinois in an early day while the country was still a wilderness. He partly improved seven different farms, selling each and moved to Missouri, pre-empting all the land he had from the government. All the members of this pioneer family have passed away with the exception of our subject.

The father of our subject also taught school in Marion county, having been hired to teach a subscription school four miles from home, the first term lasting three



MR. AND MRS. J. B. CONANT.

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months, the second term being of the same duration; however, he taught only one month on the second term, when he stopped to put out a crop of corn. He worked too hard and drank too much water while overheated, which caused his death in less than a week, leaving a large family to struggle with the wilderness and the clearing of a new country. The mother of our subject also passed away one week after her husband's death, leaving John B., then eight years old, to live with his older brother, William, with whom he remained until he was fourteen years old, at which time he chose his own guardian, Mark Cole, who cared for our subject in a manly and fatherly manner and procured a land warrant for him, but the land was afterward sold for the lack of payment of one hundred dollars.

Our subject's early education was limited to the district schools, his first school having been taught by his father, but he is well educated and he has always been a most successful farmer, beginning life with nothing, as before stated, he wisely applied his energy and managed his affairs with that foresight and discrimination that always brings success, and his farm properly consists of seven hundred acres of as fine land as is to be found in this locality. However, it has been divided up and apportioned among his children, there now being (1908) one hundred and ninety-three acres in the home place, which are kept in a high state of cultivation and well improved, showing that a man of thrift and excellent executive ability has had the management of it. He lives in a

modern, substantial and very comfortable dwelling, surrounded by convenient out-buildings, and everything denotes prosperity about the place.

Our subject was united in marriage to Mary Atkins on April 11, 1861, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Atkins, natives of Georgia and Tennessee, respectively, and to this union the following children have been born, named in order of birth: Fannie, who married Isem Lansford and had four children, one of whom is living; Ayers married Maggie Door and has four children, all living; Polly married Noble Neeper and is the mother of eight children, all living; Margarette married Guy Neeper and has one living child; Eli married Vinda Owens and has six living children; Ida married Mel Gray and has three living children, one having died; Martha married Francis Reese and has one child; May, Emmet, Hulda and Ruhe are all deceased; Ira is married to Hattie Hoovey and has one child.

Politically Mr. Conant is a Democrat and he has been School Director in his township, also Road Overseer. In religious matters he subscribes to the Cumberland Presbyterian faith, although he was reared a Methodist, to which creed his father adhered.

Our subject is at this writing sixty-nine years old and is well preserved, being in fairly good health. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well and the success that crowns his efforts is well merited. He is broad-minded, liberal, progressive, public spirited and is well known and highly respected in the commu-

nity which has been his home for so many years and where he has done so much faithful work, which has resulted in good not only to himself and family, but also to his neighbors and the community at large.

HENRY GASSMANN.

Among the progressive and enterprising business men of Olney, Illinois, who have achieved a definite measure of success in their line and have at the same time assisted materially in the upbuilding and development of their section of the county, is Henry Gassmann, who is deserving of mention in a work of the province assigned to the one at hand along with the other leading citizens of Richland county, because he has led a life that is highly commendable in every respect.

Henry Gassmann, the well known wholesale ice cream manufacturer and dealer in soda fountain supplies, was born in New Albany, Indiana, April 22, 1868, the son of Lewis and Caroline (Spangler) Gassmann, natives of Germany, who came to the United States when young and after their marriage in New York state they located at New Albany. During the Civil war they worked in a bakery and after its close began in a bakery business, which they continued successfully until 1878, when they came to Olney, where they established a similar enterprise, carrying on the same in a most gratifying manner until the death of the

subject's mother August 2, 1895, the father surviving until December 21, 1902, the former at the age of fifty-two and the latter when sixty-eight years old. They were the parents of five children, three boys and two girls, the subject being the third in order of birth. These children received every attention by their parents, who were regarded as people of the best grade in every respect.

Henry Gassmann was reared in Olney, after his tenth year, having received a fairly good education in the common schools. When twelve years old he went to work in a bakery conducted by his father and learned the trade. When nineteen years old he started out for himself and worked at his trade for three years at various places in Colorado and New Mexico. Returning to Olney he entered the employ of his father, continuing until the death of the latter, having in the meantime acquired an interest in the business and made himself very proficient in this profession. On October 31, 1902, their establishment was destroyed by fire and the loss was most severe since no insurance was carried. This misfortune was followed in December, of the same year, by the death of the subject's father. Mr. Gassmann then purchased such interests as remained from the other heirs and, nothing daunted, he started in a small way in the confectionery and ice cream business, which he built up by patient toil and careful management to large proportions and became prosperous. In the meantime he had built up an extensive wholesale trade in ice cream and in August, 1906, disposed of his retail inter-

ests. In the winter following Mr. Gassmann built his present handsome, modern and convenient brick structure, thirty-four by seventy-two feet and equipped the same with all the necessary appliances of latest design, purchasing all the up-to-date machinery necessary in the manufacture of ice cream on a large scale, having a capacity of one thousand gallons a day. He has long supplied a heavy trade within one hundred miles of Olney, and new territory is constantly being added, his ice cream being eagerly sought after, owing to its high grade.

Mr. Gassmann started a few years ago with nothing and he now is prosperous, being regarded by the people of Olney as a good, hustling, all-round business man. He also does an extensive wholesale business in soda water supplies in the way of syrups, crushed fruits, etc.

Mr. Gassmann was united in marriage on November 7, 1894, with Carrie B. Goudy, a native of Claremont township, Richland county, the daughter of John Goudy, of Olney, who for many years was a prosperous farmer in Claremont township. Two sons have been born to the subject and wife; Zeon G., born in 1896, and Louis H., who is ten years old in 1908.

In politics our subject is a Republican, and in his fraternal relations is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Olney.

Mrs. Gassmann is a woman of refined tastes and a worthy representative of her noble parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. and

Mary E. (Dayton) Goudy, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were married in Ohio and came to Richland county, Illinois, in 1865.

The present solid prosperity of Mr. Gassmann is due entirely to his own efforts, directed along honorable channels, and today he enjoys an enviable standing among the leading men of his community and the fact that many of his warmest friends are those who have known him longest is proof that his life has been straightforward and honest.

JOHN F. DONOVAN.

The gentleman to a review of whose life and characteristics the reader's attention is herewith respectfully invited, is among the most progressive professional men of Marion county, Illinois, who by energy and correct methods has not only achieved success for himself, but has also contributed in a very material way to the commercial, industrial, civic and moral advancement of his place of residence. In the course of an honorable career he has established himself in a liberally remunerative enterprise and won the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

John F. Donovan was born in New York City November 1, 1847, the son of William and Mary Donovan. The lineage of this family, as the name implies, is traced to Ireland, the father of the subject having been born there. He was a longshoreman, and was called from his earthly labors when

our subject was young. The mother of the subject was also born in the Emerald Isle, and passed away comparatively young in life. They were Roman Catholics and people of sterling qualities and fine traits. They became the parents of two children.

John F. Donovan, our subject, was placed in the Juvenile Asylum in New York City, where he remained for about five years, or until he was twelve years old. He was then bound to a farmer in Randolph county, Illinois. After remaining in his new home for about eighteen months he took a leave of absence and never returned.

In 1862 our subject, feeling that he could not conscientiously stand idly by and see the nation in the throes of rebellion, enlisted in 1862 in Company I, One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for six months, when, greatly to his regret, it became necessary to drop his name from the company's roll on account of physical disability; but he later re-enlisted in Company C, Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and served with distinction until the close of the war, taking part in many hot engagements and famous battles. He was honorably discharged. His regiment was sent to Little Rock, Arkansas, after the grand review at Washington, and was finally mustered out at Springfield, Illinois, in August, 1865.

After his career in the army Mr. Donovan came to Centralia, Marion county, Illinois, where he remained for about six years, then came to Kinmundy, where he has since resided. He was always a close observer and

a diligent student, and early in life decided that the law should be his profession, consequently he began the study of the same and was admitted to the bar in 1874, since which time he has devoted himself almost exclusively to the practice of law, winning a great reputation throughout this and adjoining counties as a learned, able and careful exponent of this profession, never erring in his cool calculating manner in drawing or presenting a case, whether criminal or civil, and he is also known as an orator of no mean ability. His success was instantaneous and his office has always been filled with clients.

Our subject was appointed postmaster of Kinmundy, first in 1877, having served in a most acceptable manner for eight years and was removed by President Cleveland. He was re-appointed in 1902 and is still ably serving in that capacity. He has been mayor of Kinmundy at different times for fifteen years. He was instrumental in organizing the Marion County Grand Army of the Republic, being at the head of the Reunion Association. He has served as inspector general of Illinois on the national staff, also on the department staff, also chief mustering officer for Illinois. Mr. Donovan was president of the Southern Illinois Emigration and Improvement Association, also officer of the day of the Southern Illinois Reunion Association. He has held various offices in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Donovan was united in marriage November 3, 1880, to Ellen King, a native of Marion county, the daughter of John B.

and Rebecca J. (Evans) King, a highly respected and influential family whose people were from Ohio. Her father was a soldier in the Civil war, from Illinois, having been a member of Company A, Eighty-eighth Chicago Board of Trade Regiment, in which he served throughout the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Donovan have no children.

In his fraternal relations our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, having filled all the chairs in the local lodges, and he has been representative of these lodges in the grand lodges.

Mrs. Donovan is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Donovan is a man of distinct and forceful individuality, of marked sagacity, of indomitable enterprise, and always upright in his dealings with his fellow men, loyal and faithful to every trust imposed in him, public-spirited, and in manners courteous and kindly, easily approachable. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, and his activity in industrial, professional and civic lines and financial circles forms no unimportant chapter in the history of Marion county.

SAMUEL A. STANFORD.

The subject of this biographical review is one of the eminent men of Clay county, both in business and civic affairs, whose indomitable courage, persistent and aggressive ef-

forts and his excellent management have brought to him the prosperity which is today his. He has ever stood ready to do what he could in pushing forward the wheels of progress and advancing commercial prosperity in this vicinity and his career, both public and private, has been one worthy of the high esteem and praise which those who know him so freely accord.

Samuel A. Stanford, the popular County Treasurer of Clay county, was born in Stanford township, this county, October 25, 1867, and, unlike many of his contemporaries who sought precarious fortune in other fields, he has been contented to remain at home. He is the son of Oren W. Stanford, who was also a native of Stanford township, having lived all his life on a farm there. He was a member of Company A, Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served about two years in the Civil war. He died when our subject was twelve years old, in January, 1879. Samuel A. Stanford, the subject's grandfather, was of Scotch-Irish stock, having migrated from his homestead reservation in Pennsylvania to Illinois, when a young man, being one of the first settlers in Clay county, having located on a farm in Stanford township, which he purchased from the government on which he lived until his death in January 1879. The subject's mother was known in her maidenhood as Mary Michaels, whose people were natives of Indiana. She is at this writing living in Flora. The parents of the subject were always known to be people of much sterling worth. Their family consisted of the fol-

lowing children: Mrs. Emma Dunmoyer, of Flora, this county; Samuel A., our subject; John and James are twins, the former living in Piedmont, Missouri, and the latter in Flora, this state; Mrs. Bertha Thomas, of Flora; Mary died in infancy; Charley O. lives in Odin, Illinois, where he is in the mercantile business.

Mr. Stanford spent his boyhood days on a farm, where he attended the country schools, later attending the high school at Flora, but at the death of his father he gave up schooling and went to work on the farm. In 1892 he engaged in the mercantile business in Flora, which was a success from the first. His was a grocery business and the manufacture of cigars and tobacco, having been thus engaged for about thirteen years, his business having constantly grown until he had an extensive trade throughout this locality. Then he sold out for the purpose of making the race for County Treasurer in 1906, on the Republican ticket, to which office he was duly elected and is at this writing, 1908, very creditably serving, with entire satisfaction to everyone concerned, being regarded by members of both parties as one of the best county officials Clay county ever had. He has a thorough knowledge of the affairs of the office and is courteous and obliging to everyone with whom he deals, thereby rendering himself popular with all classes.

Mr. Stanford was united in marriage November 25, 1890, to Opha Dedrick, daughter of Perry Dedrick, of Loogootee, Indiana, and to this union have been born

eight children, namely: Eulalie, Hallie, Orren Perry; Santuel A., the fourth child is deceased; Robert Leland, Lester, William and Edwin. These children are receiving good educations and careful home training and they all give promise of successful careers.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Stanford is a member of the Masonic Order at Louisville; the Knights of Pythias at Flora, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Flora; also the Woodmen at Louisville, and the Eastern Star at Louisville. He is a member of the Christian church and Mrs. Stanford is also a faithful attendant of the same.

Mr. Stanford is a staunch Republican in politics, and since moving to Louisville, December 26, 1906, he has taken much interest in the development of the town and is regarded as one of the representative citizens of the place. He is unswerving in his allegiance to what he believes is right, and upholds his honest convictions at the sacrifice, if need be, of every other interest. Everything calculated to advance the interests of Clay county, whether materially or otherwise, receives his support and hearty co-operation.

EARL C. HUGGINS.

Coupled with Mr. Huggins' innate ability as an attorney, his unusual clearness of perception, analytical tact and soundness of theory is his courteous manners, persistency



E. C. HUGGINS.

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and unswerving integrity, rendering him one of the strong young attorneys of this locality and one of the successful practitioners of this county, and to him the future is particularly bright owing to his natural ability and past splendid record.

Earl C. Huggins, whose law and insurance office is located in Kinmundy, Illinois, was born in Marion county, this state, September 9, 1877, and, unlike many of his early companions and contemporaries, who sought precarious fortunes in other fields, most of them finding merely the will-o'-the-wisp of success, Mr. Huggins preferred to remain on his native heath, believing that greater things awaited him right here at home than could be found elsewhere, and, judging from the success which has attended his efforts, such a decision was a most fortunate one not only for himself, but also for the people of this vicinity. He is the son of Steven D. and Lena (Crundwell) Huggins, well known and influential family for many years in this county. Grandfather Huggins was a Kentuckian, having come to Illinois, settling in this county on a farm which he purchased, and on which he remained during the rest of his life, dying here at the age of seventy-five years. His widow, a grand old lady of beautiful Christian character, is still living in 1908, at the advanced age of ninety years. She is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church.

Stephen Huggins, father of the subject, was born in Marion county, this state, attending the public schools here, working on his father's farm until he became of age,

when he was married, after which he farmed for a time with much success, then moved to Kinmundy and followed teaming, later engaging in the coal mining business in this vicinity, being still interested in mining. His residence is in Kinmundy.

Mrs. Lena Huggins, mother of our subject, was brought to America from England when a child, and her people eventually settled at Salem, this county, where her parents died when she was young. She attended the public schools in Salem, where she remained until the age of sixteen. After the death of her parents she was taken into the family of Wily Cunningham, who was a soldier, having been killed in battle during the Civil war. After the death of Mr. Cunningham his widow married again, her second husband having been Mr. Samuel Jones. They moved to Stevenson township, Marion county, where our subject's mother remained until her marriage.

The following children have been born to the subject's parents: Roy, whose date of birth occurred March 21, 1876, is a painter by trade, living at Granite City, Madison county, Illinois; and Earl C., our subject.

Earl C. Huggins received his early education in Kinmundy, graduating from the high school here in 1897, after making a brilliant record for scholarship. Following this he clerked in the post-office for one year, then he acted as clerk in a grocery store for a period of one year, being an efficient clerk in both, but believing that his true calling lay along more worthy planes,

he began the study of law under Judge C. H. Holt, at that time a resident of Kinmundy, being County Judge at the time. He made rapid progress in his studies and entered the Illinois Wesleyan University, College of Law, from which he graduated high in his class in 1903, having won a record as one of the ablest pupils that ever passed through this well known institution. After leaving the law school, Mr. Huggins formed a partnership with his former instructor, Judge Holt, the partnership being a particularly strong one, and continuing in a most successful manner until August, 1904, when the judge moved to Salem, the county seat. Since that time our subject has continued the practice of law with his office in Kinmundy, but the volume of business has been very large for one man to handle. However, Mr. Huggins has ably dispensed with it all and is keeping his usual large number of clients, his business extending well over Marion county and invading surrounding counties, being general in its nature. He is known as a very careful and conscientious worker.

Although Mr. Huggins does not aspire to positions of official preferment, he is at present serving very efficiently as city attorney of Kinmundy, being in his second term. In politics he is a loyal Republican, and his influence can always be depended upon in placing the best men in the county offices and in support of all movements looking to the development of the community at large, whether political, educational or moral.

Fraternally our subject is affiliated with

the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias, having filled the chairs in the latter, and one would judge from a study of his daily life that he advocates the sublime principles of these praiseworthy orders.

BENNETT M. MAXEY.

The efforts of the subject of this sketch have proven of the greatest value to his fellow citizens as well as to himself. He has shaped his career along worthy lines, and they have been discerningly directed along well defined channels of endeavor. He is a man of distinct and forceful individuality, of marked sagacity, of undaunted enterprise, and in manner he is genial, courteous and easily approached. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world and his activity in industrial, commercial and financial circles, forms no unimportant chapter in the history of Clay county.

Bennett M. Maxey, publisher of the *Flora Journal*, was born in Johnsonville, Wayne county, Illinois, November 25, 1856, the son of Joshua C. Maxey, a native of Jefferson county, this state, where he spent the greater part of his life on a farm. He was a sergeant in Company I, Forty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, siege of Vicksburg and other noted battles. He was killed while in service at Louisville, Kentucky, near the close of the war. He was regarded by his comrades as a brave and gallant

soldier. Bennett Maxey, the subject's paternal grandfather, was one of the original settlers of Jefferson county, where he devoted his life to farming, and lived to an advanced age. Our subject is a descendant of a prominent pioneer family of Jefferson county. The subject's mother was Elvira A. Galbraith, whose people were early settlers of Wayne county. She passed to her rest in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Joshua C. Maxey were the parents of five children, three of whom are living at this writing. They are Bennett M., Mrs. Belle Sanders, of Du Quoin, Illinois, and Mrs. Mattie Vickrey, of Missoula, Montana.

Mrs. Maxey was educated in the common schools of Johnsonville, Wayne county, and in Xenia, Clay county. He also attended school in Valparaiso, Indiana, having graduated from that institution in 1880, completing the teacher's course. After leaving the university he taught school for five years. In 1881 he engaged in the drug business at Xenia which he conducted until 1887, when he sold out and went to California, where he remained for four years, engaged in the real estate business and ranching. He returned to Clay county in 1889 and located in Flora, where he has since resided. He was associated with J. L. Black in the real estate and insurance business until 1898, in which year he launched in the mercantile business in which he engaged until 1904, when he bought The Southern Illinois Journal, the leading local paper of Flora, which he has continued to manage up to this writing with increasing success.

Mr. Maxey has other interests of various natures, being interested financially in several local enterprises. He has served as City Alderman, during which time he looked well to the city's development in every way possible.

Mr. Maxey was united in marriage in 1880, to Rosa Tully, of Xenia, a native of Clay county. No children have been born to this union.

In his fraternal relations, our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic Fraternity and the Order of Eastern Star. Both he and Mrs. Maxey are members of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican and always loyal to its policies. His paper is an important factor in local political affairs. It is on a good footing and the plant is well equipped and modern, having a cylinder press and gas power. Mr. Maxey owns the building in which the plant is located, and he also owns his residence property. He deserves a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished, for his success in the various lines of business he has followed has been won in the face of obstacles and by his unaided efforts.

A. W. SONGER.

Our subject possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution; his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the

high degree of prosperity which is today his. Mr. Songer was one of the brave sons of the North who offered his services and his life, if need be, in the suppression of the great rebellion during the dark days of the sixties, which render it fitting that he should be given conspicuous notice in the present historical work.

A. W. Songer, the well known and popular president of the First National Bank of Kinmundy, Illinois, was born in Clay county, this state, November 2, 1832, the son of Frederick and Jane (Helms) Songer, a sterling pioneer family of that locality. Grandfather Songer was a native of Virginia, a fine old southern gentleman. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, eventually moving to Indiana where he spent the balance of his days. His marriage occurred in Virginia and most of his family were born there. He was called from his earthly career when about sixty years old. He was a Lutheran in his religious affiliations. Eight children were born to this family, one of them having become a soldier in the Black Hawk war. Grandmother Songer, a woman of many strong attributes, survived her husband until she reached the advanced age of eighty years. Grandfather Helms was also a native of Virginia, who moved to Louisville, Kentucky, and from there to Tennessee, where he worked at his trade of blacksmith. Charles, one of his sons, moved to Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life, having lived many years near Indianapolis. The balance of the family were early settlers in Illinois and

from here scattered to the western states, principally to Nebraska and Texas. One of them was a soldier in the Black Hawk war and another fought in the Mexican war. The Songer family, represented by the great-grandmother of our subject, was from Germany. The great-great-grandfather of the subject died in Germany, his widow coming to America shortly after his death, one of her children dying on the ocean on the way over. She settled in Virginia.

The father of the subject remained in Virginia until he was about twenty-two years old. He received only such education as the public schools afforded at that early day. However, he became a well informed man. He was a carpenter and builder of considerable note. He lived for some time in Indiana, where he was married, later moving to Illinois about 1821, settling in Clay county, where he remained until 1835, when he moved to Marion county, entering about two hundred acres of land from the government which he transformed into a fine farm through his habits of industry and skill as an agriculturist, living on this until 1872, in which year he moved to Kinmundy, where he died at the age of seventy-three years, owning an excellent farm which he left as an estate. He became a man of considerable influence in his community. He was an active and loyal member of the Methodist church as was also his wife. He was a Justice of the Peace for a number of years. For a time he owned and successfully operated a saw and grist mill.

There were ten children in this family, seven of whom lived to maturity. A brother of our subject, Samuel T., was a soldier in the Civil war, a member of Company G, Twenty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, having served for three years, engaging in all the campaigns and battles of his regiment up to the date of his discharge which was at the termination of his enlistment. He is living in 1908 and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he takes a just pride. William F., brother of the subject, was also a soldier, having performed conspicuous service in the Mexican war. He was at one time State Representative in Oregon, in which state he still resides as also does Samuel T., another brother of the subject, living at Ashland.

A. W. Songer, our subject, received his early education in the common schools of Illinois. Being a diligent student and ambitious from the start he has become well educated. He remained on the home farm assisting his father with the work about the place during the months that he was not in school until he was twenty-one years old. Learning the carpenter's trade, he followed this for three years, then in 1861, when he felt his patriotic zeal inspired as the result of our national integrity being at stake when the fierce fires of rebellion were raging in the Southland, he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-first Illinois Volunteer Regiment, having been mustered in as second lieutenant and was soon promoted to first lieutenant and consequently served as an officer of that regiment for four years and

five days when he was honorably discharged at the close of the war in 1865, after having taking a conspicuous part in the following engagements: Perryville, Kentucky; Stone River, Tennessee; Chickamaugua, having been captured at this battle and was taken to Libby prison, where he remained three months, when he was sent to prison at Macon, Georgia, later to Charleston, South Carolina, thence to Columbia, South Carolina, then to Wilmington, North Carolina, where he was exchanged, after having been a prisoner seventeen months and eight days, and thirty days thereafter he was mustered out of the service at St. Louis, Missouri.

After the war Mr. Songer returned to his home in Illinois and worked at his trade for a time. He then came to Kinmundy and entered into the milling business in which he continued with the most gratifying results until 1907, becoming known throughout the locality as one of the leading men in this line of business. He sold his mill and devoted his attention to the banking business in which he has been eminently successful. He had been connected with the State Bank of Kinmundy for some time, becoming president of the same. It was consolidated with the First National Bank, becoming the First National on August 26, 1906, the date of the consolidation, since which time Mr. Songer has been president. This is one of the solidest and most popular institutions of its kind in this part of the state and its prestige was greatly strengthened when Mr. Songer became its head for the public at

once realized that their funds would be entirely safe in his hands owing to his conservatism, coupled with his peculiar business sagacity, and since then the business of the First National has grown steadily.

The domestic life of our subject dates from 1868, when he was united in marriage with Margaret C. Nelm, of Cairo, Illinois, the daughter of Norflett and Lydia (Dickens) Nelm. Her paternal ancestor, Dickens, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, which rendered the wife of our subject eligible to the Order of Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. The grandfather of the subject's wife was a Baptist minister. Her father was a soldier in the Black Hawk war. One of her brothers, N. B. Nelm, was a soldier in the Civil war, having served until the close of the war.

Three children have been born to the subject and wife as follows: Mary E., born December 25, 1871, is the wife of J. T. Brown, of Marion county; Frederick is married and living in Kinmundy. Neither of them have children of their own. The third child of the subject and wife died in infancy.

Mrs. Songer was called to her rest September 9, 1907, after a most happy and harmonious married life and one that was beautified by Christian character and many kind and charitable deeds which made her beloved by all who knew her. She was a loyal member of the Methodist church, and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which order Mary E. (Songer) Brown was also a member.

Mr. Songer, as might be expected, is a consistent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post 255, known as the Hix Post. He is now commander of the same. In politics he is a Republican and is well grounded in his political beliefs, his influence always being felt for the good of his party and in support of the best men possible for local offices. He has never aspired to positions of trust and emolument at the hands of his fellow voters. However, he has been Alderman of the city of Kinmundy several times. His efforts have proven of the greatest benefit to his fellow men of Marion county as well as to himself.

CHRISTIAN HASLER.

It is a well authenticated fact that success comes not as the caprice of chance, but as the legitimate result of well applied energy, unflagging determination and perseverance in a course of action once decided upon by the individual. Only those who diligently seek the goddess Fortuna, find her—she never was known to smile upon the idler and the dreamer. The subject of this sketch clearly understood this fact early in life when he was casting about for a legitimate and promising line to follow, and in tracing his life history it is plainly seen that the prosperity he enjoys has been won by commendable qualities, and it is also his personal worth which has gained for him the good standing among his fellow citizens of Richland county.

Christian Hasler, the well known harness and saddle manufacturer, and dealer in hides, fertilizers, etc., of Olney, Illinois, is a citizen of the United States by adoption only, being one of that thrifty class from the little Republic of Switzerland, who has done so much toward promoting our institutions, for he was born in the Canton of Berne, September 20, 1845, the son of Peter and Margaret (Von Alman) Hasler, also natives of that place. The father was a small farmer and gardener and died when the subject was a child. The Von Almans were also farmers. The mother came to the United States and brought a family of five children with her, having come direct to Olney, Illinois, in 1857. She passed to her rest here in 1865. Our subject was twelve years old when he came to Olney. He worked on a farm in the summer and attended school in the winter. He had limited opportunities to attend school, but he gained a fairly good foundation for an education which he has since added to by home study and contact with the business world.

Mr. Hasler early decided to learn the harness business and in the fall of 1863 he was apprenticed to a harness maker at Claremont, where he worked faithfully until the spring of 1865, when he felt it his duty to no longer repress the feeling that he should stand by the Union in its hour of sore trial, consequently he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, and served until the close of the war in a most gallant manner, having been mustered out at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in September, 1865. He did duty at Nash-

ville, Tullahoma, and Murfreesboro, having been on guard duty the major part of the time on the railroads.

After the war Mr. Hasler returned to Claremont township, and finished learning his trade, and in 1867, he opened a harness shop in Olney, which he has conducted continuously since that time. It is among the oldest established businesses in Olney, and the oldest in this line in the county. It has become generally known throughout the locality and his trade has been lively from the first, numbering his customers by the hundreds all over the county. He has not only made a comfortable living from his shop from year to year, but has been enabled to lay by a competency for his old age.

Mr. Hasler was united in marriage in 1869 to Susan Bohren, a native of Berne, Switzerland, who came to the United States with her father, Christian Bohren, when six years old, locating in Olney. Her father was a carpenter and died here. Her mother died in Switzerland and Mr. Bohren remarried in the United States. Nine children have been born to the subject and wife, three of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Sue; Robert, who is in the harness business in Vandalia; Laura, the wife of E. S. Hoog, who resides in Chicago; Rosilla; Ellen is the wife of J. W. Mayhood, of Chicago; Charles Edward.

Mr. Hasler always handles a good grade of material and the work he turns out is high-class. He has a carefully selected stock and never loses a customer as a result of handling inferior goods or unfair treatment.

In politics our subject is a Bryan Demo-

crat. He served as Supervisor on the County Board for two terms, from the third ward, which is strongly Republican; this fact shows that the subject is popular and well liked in his own neighborhood. He was the only Democrat ever elected from that ward to that position. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge and Chapter, also the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are members of the German Reformed church and no members of that congregation stand higher in general favor than they, for they are regarded as scrupulously honest, kind and worthy citizens in every respect, numbering their friends by the score.

JAMES HENRY KIMBERLIN.

Upon the roll of representative citizens and prominent and influential business men of Marion county consistently appears the name which initiates this paragraph. He has been a resident of Salem for many years, during which time he has gradually won his way into the affections of the people, for he possesses those sterling qualities of character which commend themselves to persons of intelligence and the highest morality, so it is no cause for wonder that he has achieved so high a position in the general estimation of all who have come in touch with him. For many years he was a professional man, gaining wide popularity in this manner, but he is now rendering efficient service at the Salem post-office.

James Henry Kimberlin was born in Richland county, Illinois, January 18, 1860, the son of W. O. Kimberlin, a native of Indiana, having been born February 2, 1826, near Scottsburg, Scott county. He left Indiana and came to Richland county, Illinois, in 1856, settling on a farm where he became known as one of the progressive agriculturists of that community and made a comfortable living until the year 1884, when he was called from his earthly labors by the "grim reaper". His widow, who was Hannah E. Reed, born near Salem, Washington county, Indiana, October 31, 1825, a woman of many praiseworthy traits, is living on the old homestead there at this writing (1908), being eighty-three years old, yet able to do her own house work. Her long life has been one of self-sacrifice for the good of her family and others so that now in her serene old age she can look back over the years without cause for regret. The father of our subject was a soldier in the Union ranks during the great Civil war, having been a member of Company F, Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was with Grant at Vicksburg and was in many other important battles. He was in the hospital service for some time, also did general duty at New Orleans, having remained in the service up to January 12, 1866, when he was discharged at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and arrived home February 2d, following which was his fortieth birthday. He had two brothers killed in battle during this war. Their names were Daniel and Jacob. Another brother, Isaac

M., went through the service in the Seventh and Eleventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry, having been a member of Company G. Dr. H. L. Kimberlin, another brother of the subject's father, who is now living at Mitchell, Indiana, was a Government Reporter on Governor Morton's staff.

The paternal grandfather of the subject was Jacob Kimberlin, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Indiana when a young man. He devoted his life to farming and died about 1871. He was well known about Greenfield, where he operated a toll gate, subsequent to the war. The subject's maternal grandfather was Joseph Reed, of Scotch-English ancestry.

Eight children were born to the parents of the subject, only two of whom are now living. George W., the subject's only living brother, is living at Noble, Richland county, with his mother on the old farm. Among the papers held by the Kimberlins is the original land grant by the government for their old homestead made to Joseph Reed and signed by President Franklin Pierce.

James Henry Kimberlin, our subject, spent his boyhood on the parental farm in Richland county where he performed his part of the work about the place from year to year after he reached the age when he could be of valuable service to his father. He attended the neighboring schools in the meantime where he applied himself in a manner which insured a good education. After leaving school and working at various minor employments for several years he finally accepted a position as commercial

traveler which he followed with marked success for three and one-half years, giving entire satisfaction to his employers, when, much to their regret he was compelled to tender his resignation on account of temporary ill health. After this our subject took up the study of ophthalmology, which he decided should be his life work, consequently he made rapid progress in this work, having attended the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology at Chicago, from which institution he graduated with high honors with the degree of Fellow of Optics in 1892. He at once began practice and his success was instantaneous, having practiced at Olney, Shelbyville and Salem, having established his business in the last named city in 1900, since which time he has been a resident of this city. His work in this line was always considered first class and he achieved wide popularity in the same.

Mr. Kimberlin was, however, induced to give up his profession to become deputy post-master of this city, which position he is filling to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, showing that he has rare executive as well professional ability.

Mr. Kimberlin was united in marriage to Eva Myers, November 19, 1903, the daughter of the late Theodore Myers, of Iuka, Illinois, and the accomplished representative of a well known family. One child, a bright and interesting lad, bearing the name of James Henry Kimberlin, Jr., was born to the subject and wife May 4, 1905.

Mrs. Kimberlin is one of a family of five children. One child died after reaching ma-

turity. Theodore Myers was a farmer, and was a soldier in the Civil war.

In his political affiliations our subject is a strong Republican, and he is a well informed man on political and all current questions. He is a Protestant in his religious belief. He is recognized as a man of sterling integrity and of strong convictions as to all matters affecting the best interests of the community and is always found on the right side of every moral issue.

WILLIAM GILLHAM WILSON.

The subject of this sketch occupies today a prominent position in the professional world of Marion and adjoining counties and he deserves all the more credit for this from the fact that he started out in life practically empty handed, therefore has been the architect of his own fortunes, relying almost solely upon his own resources for the start which he had and for the success which he has achieved. In an analyzation of his character we find many elements worthy of commendation and emulation. He did not seek for fortune's favors, but set out to win them by honest work, and the success which ever crowns earnest, honest toil is today his, and he easily stands in the front rank of attorneys in this locality, which has long been noted for its high legal talent, and while yet a young man, vigorous and in the zenith of his mental and physical powers, he is rapidly winning his way to a position of much credit and significance in the great commonwealth which he can claim as his native land;

and while winning his way gradually up the steeps to individual success he has not neglected his duties to his fellow citizens, but has benefited very materially the community in which he lives in many ways, thereby winning and retaining the well merited esteem of all classes.

William G. Wilson was born in Madison county, Illinois, in 1872, the son of John C. and Elizabeth (Gillham) Wilson. The Wilson family has long been prominent and influential in that part of the state. Grandfather John Wilson was born in Pennsylvania, but came to Pike county, Ohio, settling on a farm, later coming to Marion county, Illinois, in 1846, taking up one thousand and eight hundred acres of land on the prairie, which he developed until it became very valuable, still holding it at the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-nine. Both Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The latter is supposed to have come from Kentucky. They were the parents of a large family. Mr. Wilson was Justice of the Peace for some time.

John C. Wilson, father of the subject, was born in Pike county, Ohio, and there received his early education in a log school-house of pioneer days. Leaving the Buckeye state he came to Illinois, settling in Marion county in 1852, entering land from the government. He had about seven hundred acres of good prairie land, which he developed into a valuable farm and which is now known as the John C. Wilson farm. Here our subject's father lived until his death,



RES OF W.C. WILSON. KENNEDY III.

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which occurred at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a man of many sterling traits of character and bore an excellent reputation. Both he and his faithful life companion were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Grandfather Gillham came from the Atlantic coast country and settled in Madison county, Illinois, during the earliest epoch of the pioneer days, before the state was admitted to the Union, and when wild beasts and red men roamed the hills and prairies. He remained there until his death. In that locality the subject's mother was reared and was married there in the early sixties. She came to Marion county. The father was twice married, the name of his first wife being Hults. Eight children were born to this union. She passed to her rest in the fifties. The subject's mother was John C. Wilson's second wife, who bore him seven children, four of whom lived to maturity. The mother is living in 1908, at the age of seventy-four years. She is a woman of many fine personal traits and beautiful Christian character.

William G. Wilson, our subject, first attended the district schools in Marion county, working on his father's farm in the meantime. Being ambitious and a diligent student, he received a good common school education. Leaving the public schools when nineteen years old he entered Austin College at Effingham, Illinois, where he made a brilliant record for scholarship, standing high in his class.

After leaving school he taught school for

five years, devoting five years also to teaching in Champaign county, this state, where he became widely known as an able instructor and where his services were in great demand. But, believing that his true life work lay along other channels, he began the study of law with Schaefer & Rhodes, of Champaign, under whose instruction he made rapid progress. He was then admitted to practice at Mt. Vernon, Illinois. Mr. Wilson then began practice at Kinmundy, being remarkably successful from the first, and it was plain to be seen that an attorney of unusual sagacity and innate ability had risen to command the attention of that part of the state. He has remained in practice at this place since that time with the most gratifying results, having frequently been called to other localities on important cases. He is cool and calculating, never erring in his legal proceedings, whether handling a civil or criminal suit, and he stands high in the estimation not only of the public but the legal profession throughout this part of Illinois.

Mr. Wilson was happily married April 7, 1896, to Mollie Poole, a native of this county and the representative of a prominent and influential family, being the daughter of Abraham and Martha (Malone) Poole. Mr. Poole was born and reared in Marion county. He was a soldier in the Civil war, being a member of the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, receiving an honorable discharge after serving for three years.

Four bright and interesting children have been born to our subject and wife as fol-

lows: Basil, born August 7, 1897, who is attending the public schools in 1908; Russell was born October 22, 1899; Ruth was born June 14, 1904; Byron first saw the light January 11, 1906.

The beautiful and nicely furnished home of the subject is presided over with rare grace and dignity by Mrs. Wilson, a woman of many commendable attributes, who delights in giving her children every care and attention.

Fraternally our subject is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through the chairs of the latter lodge. In politics he is a loyal Republican, and he at one time performed the duties of Police Magistrate, with much credit to himself and with much satisfaction to all concerned. He was also Tax Collector.

Mr. Wilson belongs to the class of citizens whose lives do not show any meteoric effects, but who by their support of the moral, political and social status for the general good, promote the real welfare of their respective communities and are therefore deserving of honorable mention on the pages of history.

CALEB F. WIELAND.

The prominence of the subject of this sketch in connection with the industrial and civic affairs of Richland county is such that he is recognized as one of the leading business men and influential citizens of this lo-

cality, being identified with enterprises of wide scope and importance, and being known as a progressive and public spirited citizen. The apparent ease with which he has mounted to his present commanding position in the commercial world, marks him as the possessor of talents beyond the majority of his brethren, and, being a close and critical student of men and affairs, he experiences no difficulty in sustaining the high reputation which his business talents and marked success have earned for him.

Caleb F. Wieland, a member of the hardware firm of Jolly, Wieland & Richardson, one of the best known and extensive firms of this nature in Southern Illinois, was born in Muscatine, Iowa, June 25, 1858, the son of Frederick and Mary (Eberhart) Wieland, natives of Canton Berne, Switzerland, where they were reared and married, soon afterward coming to the United States, locating in Muscatine. The subject's father worked there for many years, then moved to Jefferson City, Missouri. He enlisted in a Missouri regiment in the Union army, and served for more than three years until the close of the war. He saw much active service and was in numerous engagements, but was not wounded. After the war he returned to Jefferson City, Missouri, and in 1866, came to Olney, Illinois, where he lived until his death in 1873, at the age of fifty years. His wife survived him several years, dying in 1896, at the age of sixty-five. They were people of much sterling worth and highly honored wherever they lived. They were the parents of six children, four of

whom grew to maturity, the subject being the oldest in order of birth.

Caleb F. Wieland was a boy when he came to Olney, where he was reared and where he received a limited education, having been obliged to go to work when young and help support the family. He was ambitious and fought against every obstacle and early in life decided to take up the hardware business, consequently when seventeen years old he entered the hardware store of William Rhode as clerk in the same building where he is now interested, and he has continued in this line ever since at the same location, having been with different firms until the present firm was organized in 1904, when he became a partner. They carry a stock of about twenty thousand dollars, consisting of all kinds of hardware, carefully selected and they also do an extensive plumbing, heating, tinware and galvanized iron work, their trade extending to all parts of the county and is always on the increase, having been built up to its present large proportions very largely through the efforts of our subject. The firm occupies a substantial and convenient building twenty-two by one hundred and eighty-five feet, three stories in height. The entire building is occupied. It is one of the largest and most successful lines of business in the county.

Mr. Wieland was united in marriage in 1888 to Lulu St. John, a native of Olney, who was born, reared and married in the same house, the affable and genial daughter of M. M. and Mira Louise

(Cralle) St. John, who were among the pioneers of Richland county, and people of many praiseworthy traits.

Five children have been born to the subject and wife, namely: Esther Alean, Bernice May, Gerald Hazen, Mary Louise, Frank Clifford, all bright and interesting with promise of successful futures.

In politics Mr. Wieland is a loyal Republican. He very ably and creditably served as Alderman for one term of two years, from the second ward.

Mr. and Mrs. Wieland have earned and occupy a position of high regard in their community, being numbered among the most prominent citizens of Olney and whose efforts are always directed toward the moral, social and material uplifting of society

GEORGE COX.

In the field of political life, teaching and the railroad business in Marion county, Illinois, the subject of this sketch has won distinction, and today is numbered among the leading, influential and honored citizens of Salem. He has figured prominently in public affairs, ever lending his influence in the development of all worthy causes looking to the development of the locality at large, being an advocate of progressive measures. He is now filling the position of Deputy County Clerk and the promptness and fidelity with which he discharges his duties have won for him the favorable criticism of

leading representatives of both political parties.

George Cox was born in Parke county, Indiana, July 11, 1848, and came to Iuka, Illinois, September 4, 1868. His father was Alfred Cox, a native of Ohio, who migrated to Indiana when a very small boy. Joshua Cox, grandfather of George Cox, was a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, who migrated to Indiana at a very early date and entered land when the United States land office was at Vincennes, he being compelled to go to Vincennes to make his payments, making the trip on horseback, and it was his custom to camp and hunt on the way. Grandfather Cox was a farmer of great ability for those early times. His widow survived him several years. George W. Overpeck, grandfather of the subject on his mother's side, was born in Pennsylvania. His father and mother having died in early life he drifted to Hamilton county, Ohio, and died in the spring of 1867, having been survived several years by his widow. They spent their lives on a farm.

The father of the subject is now a resident of Illinois and makes his home among his children here and at Shattuc, this state. The mother of the subject was known in her maidenhood as Mary Overpeck, a native of Ohio. She passed to her rest in April, 1902, at Shattuc, Illinois, at the home of her daughter. Both the father and the mother of our subject were the oldest representatives of their respective families. Following children were born to them, seven of whom are living at this writing, 1908, named in

order of birth as follows: George, our subject; Mary Jane, wife of P. B. Anderson, of Shattuc, Illinois; Sally Ann, wife of H. C. Brown, of Vandalia, Illinois; John, of Clinton county, near Huey, Illinois; Amanda, deceased; Perry, of Iuka township, this county; Warner, of Decatur, Illinois; Eva, deceased; Julia is the wife of Milton Andrews, of Ouray, Colorado; Libby is deceased as are also the last two children born to this couple.

George Cox was reared on the parental farm in Parke county, Indiana, and attended the common schools there, also the graded schools by working mornings and evenings to pay his tuition, as his parents were poor and could not defray the expenses of an education for our subject, but he was possessed of an indomitable will and forged ahead despite obstacles winning definite success in after life as a result of his energy and persistency. After completing the course of study laid down in the graded schools he attended school at Rockville for a time, after which he taught school with great success for several years, becoming known as one of the able educators of the county and his services were in great demand. He continued teaching until his health failed. He then went to railroading, locating in Iuka September 4, 1868, as indicated before. He attended school that winter at Xenia, Illinois, passing the examination for teacher's license. He then took a course in the Wabash Commercial College at Vincennes, Indiana, after which he returned to railroading first as brakeman, then a freight conductor,

later as passenger conductor on the old Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, now the Baltimore & Ohio, Southwestern Railroad. During all these years of railroad service he would at times return to teaching school in both Indiana and Illinois. In 1880 our subject moved on a farm in Iuka township and for twenty-one consecutive years taught school during the winter months, farming the remainder of the year. He made a success of whatever he undertook whether it was farming, teaching or railroading. In the latter he won the confidence of his employers who regarded him as one of their most valuable employes.

In April, 1908, Mr. Cox became Deputy County Clerk, which position he is holding with much credit to his innate ability and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

When teaching school our subject was principal of the Iuka schools. He was offered many important positions as a teacher but declined as he desired to teach near home and live at home.

Mr. Cox was united in marriage in 1879 to Mary E. Young, the talented and accomplished daughter of W. J. Young, of Iuka township, one of the pioneers of Marion county. Mr. Young was an influential citizen and served as a lieutenant during the Civil war.

One child was born to the subject and wife who died in infancy.

Mr. Cox still owns a valuable farm of eighty acres in which he takes a great interest, having improved it up to a high standard of Marion county's valuable farms, it

ranking with the best of them. It is located four and one-half miles southeast of Iuka. An excellent residence and several substantial out buildings stand on the place.

Mr. Cox has been a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools at different times but was defeated by a few votes. In politics he is a Democrat. In his fraternal relations he is affiliated with the Masons at Iuka and is an honorary member of the Modern Woodmen. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cox are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and both belong to the Eastern Star.

THOMAS J. CLARK.

The subject of this biographical review is eminently deserving of mention in a compilation as is the nature of this one, owing to the fact that his has been an active life, fruitful of good results and among his friends and acquaintances he has ever held an honorable position.

Thomas J. Clark, publisher of The Clay County Democrat and one of the men of influence in this part of the great Prairie state, was born in Hancock county, Indiana, August 4, 1853, the son of Aruna Clark, who was a native of Sevier county, Tennessee, and who came to Indiana when twenty years old, settling in Rush county. He was a carpenter and a minister, thus emulating the life of the lowly Nazarene. He removed to Shelby county, Illinois, in 1860, and in 1865 moved to Effingham county, this state,

where he resided until his death in March, 1884. The Clark family originated in Tennessee. The subject's mother, who died in 1882, was Charlotte Furman. Her mother was a native of Scotland and her father of Pennsylvania, of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Aruna Clark were the parents of six children, two of whom died in infancy. They are, Jonathan E., of Chattanooga, Tennessee; Sarah Arnold, of Tucumcari, New Mexico; Mrs. Jennie Wood, of Beecher City, Illinois; Thomas J., the subject.

Thomas J. Clark spent his early life in Effingham county, this state, receiving a limited education in the country schools there, and later attended the city schools of Effingham. After his school days he learned the blacksmith trade at which he worked for eight years. He then clerked in a general store for two or three years, after which he went to railroading, which he followed up to February, 1908, having given his employers entire satisfaction in that line of work. In July, 1908, Mr. Clark bought the Clay County Democrat, which he now conducts in a manner that shows him to be a moulder of public opinion, his paper being a power for good in Clay county. He has a good plant, well equipped and his paper is well edited and the mechanical appearance of each issue shows that this part of the work is well looked after. Since assuming charge of the plant the circulation of The Democrat has increased as well as has the advertising.

Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Mary Lilley, December 20, 1876. She was born

and reared in Fayette county, Illinois, and to this union four children have been born; William Edwin, who is married and is living at Clarkson, Washington; Mrs. Gertrude Roseberry, of Pana, Illinois; Mrs. Caroline Myers, of East St. Louis; Don, a linotype operator, living in East St. Louis.

Our subject served one term as school director at Beecher City, Illinois, and was City Clerk of Flora, for a part of one term, having been appointed to fill a vacancy.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Clark belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen. In politics he is a loyal Democrat. He is thoroughly interested in the affairs of his party and does what he can in furthering the policies of the same.

CHARLES H. WEST.

The early pioneers of Marion county, Illinois, have about all "crossed the great divide." Year by year their numbers have continued to diminish, until of the hundreds who settled here in the twenties and thirties only a few of them remain. There are, however, many men and women now living in the county, who, though coming here in what might be properly termed the second period after the pioneers, have borne well their part in making this a prosperous region. They are no less worthy of praise in the part they bore in the labors and privations of this early period than are their par-

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WEST HOME.
Kinmundy, Illinois.



C. H. WEST.

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ents. Among these is the subject of this sketch, who has spent the major part of his mature years in the county where he has become widely known and where his labors have benefited alike himself and the community at large.

Charles H. West was born in Delaware county, Indiana, October 27, 1845, the son of George and Elizabeth (Brammer) West.

The father of the subject left Pennsylvania when a young man, and settled in Delaware county, Indiana, and came to Illinois in 1865, in Jo Daviess county and in 1869 came to Marion county where he remained the balance of his life, having reached the advanced age of eighty-three years, after a life of hard work in agricultural pursuits. The subject's mother, a woman of many fine qualities and a worthy companion of her noble husband, lived to be seventy-three years old, and was in her religious belief a member of the old school Baptists. There were seven children in this family, six living to maturity. Samuel, the oldest brother of the subject, was a soldier from Indiana in the Union lines and was killed at Marietta, Georgia, where he was buried. A brother of the father of our subject had a son, John T. West, who was also a soldier in the Civil war, having been in a Pennsylvania regiment.

Charles H. West, our subject, came with his father to Marion county in 1869. He attended the public schools in Delaware county, Indiana, where he worked on his father's farm during the summer season,

having remained a member of the family circle until he was thirty-one years of age. He then leased his father's farm in this county for a number of years, and after his father returned to Illinois he purchased the same which he has managed with the greatest success for a period of twenty-five years, developing it into one of the leading farms of the community and gathering from its fertile fields from year to year bounteous harvests.

Mr. West owns at this writing, 1908, twelve and one-half acres in Kinmundy in one section of the city and also a ten-acre orchard in another section of the city, also forty acres one-half mile east of the town, containing a fine orchard, all well located and good land. He also has excellent property in the central part of the town, and fifty acres of horticultural land, which is very valuable owing to the large and choice varieties of trees on it. This property claims much of his attention since Mr. West delights in horticultural work, being well versed in its various phases. He owns a modern, large, nicely furnished and altogether one of the most desirable residences in Kinmundy or vicinity. All this he has made himself practically unaided as a result of his genuine business sagacity, persistency and honesty.

Mr. West was united in marriage in 1877 to Rose N. Dillon, a native of Marion county, whose father was from Kentucky; her mother's people being from Ohio. Three children have been born to this union,

named in order of birth as follows: Harry T., who was born in 1878, is married and has two children; Maud L. is the wife of A. G. Porter and the mother of one child; the third child died in infancy.

Mr. West is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and their auxiliaries. In politics he is a Republican and is an Alderman in the City Council of Kinmundry, which position he fills with great credit.

In township and county affairs Mr. West takes an active interest and when his judgment approves of any measure that is advanced he is not hesitant in giving his approval and active aid. In many ways he has given his time and service for the general good. He has a wide acquaintance and the favorable judgment the public passed upon him in the early days of his residence here has been in no degree set aside or modified as the years have gone by.

WILBUR ADINO GOODENOUGH.

In the history of Clay county, as applying to the milling industry, the name of Wilbur A. Goodenough occupies a conspicuous place, for through a number of years he has been one of the representative lumber dealers in this locality, progressive, enterprising and persevering. Such qualities always win success, sooner or later, and to the subject they have brought a satisfactory reward for his well directed efforts, and while he has

benefited himself and community in a material way, he has also been an influential factor in the educational, political and moral uplift of the community favored by his residence.

Wilbur Adino Goodenough was born in Jefferson county, New York, May 26, 1857, the son of Morris M. Goodenough, who was a native of Northern New York. Adino Goodenough, the great-grandfather of the subject, was a native of Scotland, who came to America with Lord Howe. He passed the winter with Washington at Valley Forge as one of his captains, having enlisted three times in the Revolutionary war. The third time he walked from Vermont to Boston to enlist. He spent his last days at Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, dying there in his eighty-seventh year. Most of his life while in America, was spent in Vermont. The subject's grandfather, John Banister Goodenough, a native of New York, died in 1864, at the age of eighty-two years. He devoted his life to farming. The subject's father was also a farmer, and, like his ancestors, was a man of influence in his community. He died at the age of seventy-two years in Jefferson county, New York, in 1899.

The mother of the subject was Caroline Griswold, also a native of northern New York, where she lived all her life and where she ended her earthly labors in 1895, at the age of sixty-two years. Twelve children were born to the subject's parents, eight of whom are living, in 1908, namely: Charles, Estella, Wilbur, Albert, Caroline, Ward,

Eaton, Morris, Emma, Belle, Mollie and Grace.

Mr. Goodenough spent his boyhood days in Watertown, New York, where he attended school and received a good education. He went from there to Copenhagen, New York, where he learned the trade of miller, after which he went to Ogdensburg, that state, where he worked for fifteen years with much success attending his efforts. In 1894 he came to Louisville and bought the Louisville Roller Mills, which burned down October 25, 1897. The plant was rebuilt the fall of 1898. His brother, Albert, has been associated with him in all his business. They have an extensive trade and carry on a growing industry, their customers coming from all parts of this locality, both in the flour and lumber business.

Mr. Goodenough was united in marriage February 22, 1883, to Luella Stanford, of Lowville, Lewis county, New York, the representative of a well known family there, and to this union two children have been born; Luella, born April 15, 1894, and Stanford, born December 17, 1898.

Our subject is a director in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Louisville. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Masons, the Chapter and Knights Templar. In politics he is a Republican and both he and Mrs. Goodenough are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Goodenough is one of the substantial citizens of Clay county. He has persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and gained a most satisfactory reward. His life

is exemplary in many respects, and he has ever supported those interests which have for their object the welfare of the community and the benefit of humanity.

WILFRED W. MERZ.

The career of the subject of this review has been varied and interesting, and the history of Marion county will be more interesting if a record of his activities and achievements are given prominence, and a tribute to his worth and high character as a business man, a public-spirited and enterprising, broad-minded citizen, for although he is yet a young man he has shown by his persistency and eminently worthy career what can be accomplished by the young man who has thrift, energy, tact, force of character and honesty of purpose, and representing as he does one of the best and most highly esteemed families of the country, whose ancestors did so much in the pioneer days to prepare the country for the enjoyment and success of succeeding generations, Mr. Merz is peculiarly entitled to proper mention in this work along with other leading and honorable citizens of Marion county.

Wilfred W. Merz, the popular and efficient agent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, also of the Wells, Fargo & Company Express, at Salem, Marion county, was born at this place February 13, 1872, being the eldest child of Nicholas Merz, who is a member of the Council of Al-

dermen of the city of Salem, and an influential and highly respected citizen who has lived in Salem practically all his life. Nicholas Merz's parents were born in Germany and migrated to America in early life, and soon established comfortable homes in the new world and lived to a ripe old age.

The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Elizabeth A. Smith. She was born at Decatur, Illinois, and died at Huey, Illinois.

Sarah S. Ritchie, the maternal grandmother of our subject, is a native of Giles county, Virginia, born March 22, 1828, and at present resides near Shattuc, Illinois, in her eightieth year. Her first husband was John H. Smith, who was born September 1, 1831, at Chillicothe, Ohio, and died at Metropolis, Illinois, October 2, 1888. He was the father of nine children (the mother of our subject being the eldest), only one of whom is living, John Lewis Smith, of Carleyle, Illinois.

Nicholas Merz by his first wife is the father of five children, of whom four are living in 1908, and whose births occurred in the following order: Wilfred W., our subject; Nellie, the wife of Richard Ellington, of St. Louis; John L., living in Chicago; Nona died in Chicago, July 8, 1905; Orval Nicholas living in Salem, Illinois. To Nicholas Merz and his second wife one child was born, Mabel, who is living with her parents in Salem.

These children received a fairly good education and are comfortably located, each giving promise of successful careers.

Wilfred W. Merz was reared in Salem, having attended the city schools where he applied himself in a most assiduous manner, outstripping many less ambitious plodders until he graduated from the high school as salutarian with the class of 1900, having made an excellent record for scholarship.

After leaving school Mr. Merz farmed on his father's place for two years, making agriculture a success. He then left the farm and accepted a clerkship with the mercantile firm of Cutler & Hays in Salem in whose employ he remained for one and one-half years, giving entire satisfaction as a salesman and by reason of his adaptability for this line of work and his courteous treatment of customers did much to increase the firm's popularity and trade.

In 1893 Mr. Merz entered the railroad business with the Baltimore & Ohio, and was assistant agent at Salem during 1893 and 1894. On January 16, 1895, he was appointed agent for the Chicago, Paducah & Memphis Railroad Company at Kell, Illinois. This road later passed into the control of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois in 1907, and after about eight months of acceptable service at Kell, Mr. Merz was promoted to the position of agent at Salem for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road, and he has since been their faithful employe at this important post, with the exception of five months as agent at Tuscola, Illinois, from January to June, 1904, and as assistant cashier of the Salem State Bank from October, 1904, to October, 1905, which position he held with honor and resigned the same to

re-enter the railroad service. He is regarded by the company as one of the most conscientious and reliable agents in their service. Since the division was established at Salem in 1905, this office has become one of the most important along the company's line.

Mr. Merz was happily married August 24, 1897, to Nettie Kell, daughter of J. M. Kell and wife, a well known family of old Foxville. Mrs. Merz is a representative of one of the oldest families of Marion county, and one of a family of nine children, seven of whom are yet living, Maudie and Robert dying in infancy. Her father and mother are still living at the time of this writing, the mother being one of ten sisters all of whom are living in 1908, a most remarkable record. Her father, John M. Kell, was a soldier in the Union ranks during the war between the states and was one of a family of twelve children, one of his brothers being killed in the last skirmish of the Civil war after a service of three years. Mrs. Merz's grandfather, on her maternal side, was Robert Wham, a well-to-do pioneer of Marion county who rendered distinguished services as a soldier in the Mexican war. He had a brother, French L., who died in Andersonville prison. Mr. Wham passed away January 10, 1905, at a very old age.

Mr. and Mrs. Merz are the parents of three bright and interesting children who have added cheer to the cozy, modern and nicely furnished home which is so graciously presided over with rare dignity and grace by the subject's wife, the names of their chil-

dren being as follows: Robert W., born July 6, 1898; Helen Louise, born February 6, 1900; Gladys Roberta, born June 6, 1902. The fact that the birth of these children all occurred on the sixth of the month is a singular coincidence.

Mr. and Mrs. Merz own their own beautiful home on East Main street. Both are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and are known as among the best members of the congregation with which they have always been popular. The subject has spent his entire life in Salem where he is well and favorably known, having gained and retained undivided respect of all as a result of his sober, industrious and honorable career. He is always to be found on the right side of all questions looking to the betterment of his community and may well be said to represent Marion county's best citizenship in every particular.

SNIVELY & MONTGOMERY,
LIVERYMEN.

Though no land is richer in opportunities or offers greater advantages to its citizens than America, success is not to be attained through desire, but must be persistently sought. In this country "labor is king," and the man who resolutely sets to work to accomplish a given purpose is certain of success if he has but the qualities of perseverance, untiring energy and practical common sense. William A. Montgomery, the

well known liveryman of Olney, Illinois, through his diligence and persistent efforts, has attained definite success and has won the respect of all who know him through his fair dealing with the public.

William A. Montgomery was born in Olney, Richland county, October 22, 1860, the son of Thomas and Sarah (Brillhart) Montgomery, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively, who came to Richland county in an early day. Thomas came with his parents when a small boy. The family entered land in Edwards county, where Thomas was reared, assisting with the work of improving a farm in the wilderness. When only sixteen years old, he began carrying the mail from Fairfield to Mt. Carmel, and he had charge of the route from Olney to Grayville, for years. He also operated a stage. He later became a prosperous farmer in Richland county.

The Brillharts were pioneers in Richland county and became influential in their community. The parents of the subject of this sketch died in Richland county, the father at the age of seventy-eight and the mother when sixty-eight years old. They were people of many sterling and praiseworthy traits, and were hard workers all their lives.

William A. Montgomery was reared on a farm in Edwards county, and received his education in the country schools of Edwards and Richland counties. He remained at home during the lifetime of his parents, working on the farm until the spring of 1903, when he came to Olney and engaged in the livery business, which he is still con-

ducting with great success, giving the public entire satisfaction and handling an excellent grade of horses and vehicles. The firm is known as Snively & Montgomery. They began business in their present location in 1906, building a modern and convenient brick barn which was completed in June of that year. The building is sixty-eight by one hundred and ten feet and is one of the most complete and best equipped in Olney or any of the surrounding towns. They keep an average of twenty head of driving stock, also a considerable number of boarding stock.

In politics Mr. Montgomery is a Democrat and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 926, of Olney.

Edmund C. Snively, partner of Mr. Montgomery, was born in Madison township, Richland county, and what has been said of the former regarding untiring persistence and application to business is equally applicable to him, and they make a strong combination in their special line. The date of Mr. Snively's birth was December 26, 1872. He is the son of Amos B. and Sarah E. (Parker) Snively, residents of Madison township. Mr. Snively was reared on a farm and was educated in the country schools and at the Southern Normal at Carbondale for one year. He received a good education for he applied himself well to his books and successfully taught school for one term. He worked on a farm, in a saw-mill and operated a threshing machine for several seasons. In 1904 he came to Olney,

and became a member of Snively & Montgomery, and has continued in the same ever since.

Mr. Snively was united in marriage on June 12, 1907, to Laura D. Yelch, a native of Olney township, the daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Swallen) Yelch, the former now deceased and the latter is a resident of Olney. In politics Mr. Snively is a Democrat, and in his fraternal relations he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Olney.

Fair dealing has been the watchword of this firm and as a result they have built up an extensive patronage, which is still growing. Both Messrs. Snively and Montgomery are regarded as among the substantial citizens of Olney, and are well spoken of by all who know them.

GEORGE B. SIMCOX.

The subject stands as the exponent of one of the extensive noteworthy enterprises of the city, where he maintains a real estate business, which is pre-eminent in the honorable bearing and careful methods employed, and in the discriminating delicacy of treatment which the nature of the business renders expedient, and he has thus retained as his own the respect and confidence of the community, even as has his noble father, the latter having likewise assumed a position of priority in the business and social life of

Marion county, where he still resides at an advanced age.

George B. Simcox was born in Kentucky in 1864, the son of W. K. Simcox, now living at Patoka, Illinois, a native of Pennsylvania, who migrated from the old Keystone state to Illinois in 1866, locating at Patoka, where he has since resided. He was in the mercantile business of which he made a success, but he is now living retired, having reached the advanced age of eighty-three, and his good wife that of seventy-eight. They are held in high esteem in their neighborhood where their latter years have been so honorably and happily spent. Twelve children were born to them, seven of whom are still living. They are: Anna M., the widow of Dr. T. N. Livesay, and she makes her home near Patoka; Robert A., of Patoka; John L., also of Patoka; Bettie, the wife of Dr. W. W. Murfin, of Patoka; Mary A., the wife of A. T. Eaglin, of Henton, Oklahoma; Joseph W., of Patoka; George B., whose name appears at the head of this review.

Mr. Simcox spent his boyhood in Patoka, Illinois, where he received a common school education, having applied himself closely to his books. When about eighteen years old he went to railroading and was subsequently in the employ of various roads. Longing for more varied experiences than could be gained at home, he went to the Southwest and his rise in the railroad business was rapid there owing to his natural ability, carefulness and personal address, consequently he soon became conductor on the

Mexican National Railroad in Old Mexico, holding this responsible position to the satisfaction of the superior officials when only twenty-one years old.

After following the railroad business for ten years he returned to Salem, Illinois, in 1895, and has been in Marion county ever since. He first launched in the mercantile business in Patoka, where he was doing nicely and building up an excellent trade, when he lost heavily by fire after two years in this line. Then he went into the real estate and newspaper business at Patoka, in which he made a success and became known as the moulder of public thought and opinion. Being thus able and popular with his fellow voters, he was soon slated for local political offices, and held every township office in that township. He was appointed Deputy Sheriff in 1902 and served with great credit for a period of four years. Indeed, all his duties in an official capacity were attended to with the greatest alacrity and good judgment. He was nominated by the Democrats in 1906 as a candidate for sheriff, but was defeated.

In 1906 Mr. Simcox went into the hardware business in Salem, in which he remained for eight months, when he sold out to C. W. Vensell, and since then he has been interested in the real estate business, making a specialty of city lots and booming special sales, and his efforts have been crowned with gratifying success, for he has the confidence of the public and conducts his business along safe and conservative lines.

Mr. Simcox was united in marriage May 24, 1896, to Florence Wasem, of Patoka, the cultured and refined daughter of Jacob E. Wasem, a well known citizen of Patoka. Two bright and interesting children have been born to this union, namely: Maude Ellen, whose date of birth occurred August 13, 1897, and Minnie May, who was born November 24, 1903.

Our subject in his fraternal relations belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Centralia Lodge No. 493; also the Marion Lodge No. 525, Knights of Pythias; also the Modern Woodmen of America No. 761, of Patoka. He also belongs to the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Our subject has always taken a great interest in political matters and public affairs, and he was chairman of the Democratic Central Committee during two campaigns, and he is now a member of the County Executive Democratic Committee of Marion county. In public office he has been found most loyal to the public good, and in his business affairs he is ever straight-forward and trustworthy.

ROBERT MARTIN.

It is signally consonant that in this work be incorporated at least a brief resume of the life and labors of Mr. Martin, who has long been one of the influential citizens of Marion county, and through whose loyal efforts the city of Salem and surrounding

locality have reaped lasting benefits, for his exceptional administrative capacity has been directed along lines calculated to be for the general good. A man of forceful individuality and marked initiative power, he has been well equipped for leadership, while his probity of character and his genial personality have gained for him uniform esteem and friendship in the city where he has so long made his home, and of which he is regarded by all classes as one of its most distinguished citizens in connection with the business world.

Robert Martin was born in Estilville, now known as Gate City, Scott county, Virginia, April 11, 1839, the son of John S. Martin, also a native of Virginia, and a man of recognized ability, being the representative of a fine old Southern family, noted for its high ideals and unqualified hospitality, his ancestry being Scotch-Irish. John S. Martin was County Clerk for a period of twenty years or more, and he held many other county offices, including a judgeship, and he won universal praise for the able manner in which he discharged his every duty to the public. He was called from his earthly labors in 1865 while living at Alma, this county. The mother of the subject was a Stewart before her marriage, a woman of rare mental equipoise and culture; she passed to her rest soon after the family came to Illinois in 1846.

Our subject spent his early boyhood on his parental farm at Alma, having been only five years old when the family came here. He attended school at Alma and Salem. He

also attended the Southern Illinois Female College at Salem, which institution ceased to exist soon after the war. He gained a liberal education which has stood him in such good hand during his long and eminently active and successful business career.

Our subject was one of those loyal sons of the North, who, when the tocsin of war sounded calling loyal sons to defend the old flag, offered his services, enlisting in Company A, One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, one of the famous regiments of the state, which was organized at Salem. Mr. Martin was then twenty-one years old. The company left Salem and went to Columbus, Kentucky, and from there to Paducah, that state, later to Pulaski, Tennessee, and from there marched to Chattanooga, where it united with Sherman's army and remained with the same through its historic march to the sea, and also its strenuous campaigns, having participated in the battles at Atlanta and many other notable engagements. After remaining with him until the close of the war, he took part in the grand review at Washington City, after a very commendable service of three years. He was mustered out at Springfield, Illinois, where he came soon after the review in Washington.

After his career in the army, Mr. Martin launched in the grocery business at Salem, in which he remained for one year, when he sold out and went into the more lucrative grain and lumber business, in which he has been engaged for a period of forty-one years during which time an enormous volume of

business has passed through his hands, and he has become widely known as one of the leading men in these lines in Southern Illinois, being recognized by the leading dealers throughout this and adjoining states as well as remote parts of the country as a man of the highest business integrity and acumen. He is still conducting a large lumber yard, and carries on a very extensive and thriving business, numbering his customers by the thousands, not only from Salem and vicinity, but throughout the county and to remote parts of the country. He owns a beautiful, modern and well furnished residence in one of the most desirable portions of Salem.

Our subject was happily married in 1867 to Alice Scott, a native of Vincennes, Indiana, a woman of affable personality and rare refinement, the daughter of a highly respected and influential family. Three children have been born to this union, one of whom has passed away. They are: Mabel Dora, the wife of W. H. Farsons, of Salem; C. C. Martin, of Salem, and John Lewis Martin, formerly of Salem, now deceased.

These children received every possible attention from their parents, being given good educations and careful home training.

Mr. Martin assisted in the organization and became one of the first directors and stockholders in the Salem State Bank. He is also a director of the Salem Building and Loan Association, and his sound judgment and able advice is always carefully weighed by the other members of these organizations in their deliberations, for Mr. Martin has a reputation among local business men for

remarkable foresight into all business propositions. Having always been interested in educational affairs, he served as a member and also as president of the School Board of Salem for several years, but he is not at present connected with the board, but during the time that he was the schools of Salem were greatly strengthened.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Martin is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen. He has been a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist church since he was thirteen years old.

CHARLES T. KELL.

This enterprising farmer and representative citizen is a native of Marion county, Illinois, and belongs to one of the old and highly esteemed pioneer families of Haines township, where his parents, Thomas and Mary (Luke) Kell, settled in an early day and bore an active and influential part in the development and growth of the community (see sketch of William Kell). Charles T. was born a short distance west of the village of Kell, September 18, 1854, from which date to the present time his life has been very closely identified with Haines township, and as stated above, he now holds worthy prestige among the leading agriculturists and public spirited men of the section of country honored by his citizenship.

Reared in close touch with nature in the healthful outdoor life of the farm, he early acquired a vigorous physique and an independence of mind characteristic of the sturdy



MR AND MRS. C. T. KELL.

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son of the soil, and while still quite young he became familiar with the varied duties of agriculture and learned to appreciate the honor and dignity which belong to those who earn their bread by the sweat of the brow. At the proper age he entered the schools of the neighborhood, which he attended at intervals until acquiring a practical knowledge of the subjects taught, the meanwhile assisting his father on the family homestead and contributing his full share to its cultivation.

After remaining with his parents until attaining his majority, Charles T. entered into partnership with his brother, John M. Kell, by purchasing a half interest in a saw and grist mill at Foxville, and during the ensuing ten years devoted his attention to the manufacture of flour and lumber, meeting with encouraging success in the enterprise and becoming widely known as a wide-awake and thoroughly honorable and reliable business man. Disposing of his interest in the mill at the expiration of the period indicated, he located on his present home farm in Haines township, adjoining the town of Kell on the south, having previously become the possessor of another tract consisting of one hundred and twenty acres in another part of the same township, both of which places he has brought to a high state of cultivation and otherwise improved. At the time the railroad was constructed he sold twenty acres, which is now a part of the village of Kell.

As a farmer, Mr. Kell easily ranks with the most enterprising and successful men of his calling in Marion county, being progres-

sive in his methods and using the latest modern implements and machinery and by judicious rotation of crops he seldom fails to realize abundant returns from the time and labor devoted to his fields. He also pays considerable attention to the raising of live stock, which he finds quite profitable, and his domestic animals, including horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs, are among the finest breeds obtainable, and from their sale no small share of his liberal income is derived.

Mr. Kell has not been sparing of his means in the matter of improvement, and the beautifying and rendering attractive his home, the large two-story house with its many modern conveniences, being among the most desirable country residences in the township, while his commodious barn, out-buildings, wells, fences and other evidences of prosperity compare favorably with the best in his part of the country. He keeps in close touch with the advancement in agricultural science, and fully abreast of the times in reducing the same to practical tests, being progressive in all the term implies, and believes in the latest and most approved methods of modern farming.

In his political faith Mr. Kell is a Republican, and while interested in the success of his party, he has never been a politician, much less an office seeker or aspirant for leadership. In religion he subscribes to the Missionary Baptist creed, and for a number of years his name has adorned the records of that church, having held the office of deacon five years in the local congregation, to which himself and entire family belong, be-

sides being otherwise interested in religious and benevolent work. He is superintendent of the Sunday school which he attends, has long been an influential leader in this department of religious endeavor, and with his wife has been instrumental in arousing an interest among the young people of the neighborhood and leading not a few of them to the higher life.

Mr. Kell was married in the year 1881 to Rebecca C. Purdue, of Haines township, daughter of Richard and Caroline (Harmon) Purdue, early settlers of Marion county and among the highly respected people of their locality (see history of the Purdue family). Mr. and Mrs. Kell have four children, the oldest of whom, a daughter by the name of Iva May, is the wife of R. A. Jeffries, of Haines township, and the mother of one child, Trevor Jeffries. The other children, two daughters and one son, are still under the parental roof, their names in order of birth being as follows: Myrtle, Ellis and Ethel. Mr. Kell has taken great interest in the rearing and educating of his children and they in turn have responded to his every effort in their behalf. The children all received liberal educational advantages in the public schools and also at Ewing Baptist College at Ewing, Ill. Ethel graduated at the age of seventeen from that institution in instrumental music. The family is one of the best known and most highly esteemed in the county and the name which is an old and honorable one has long been synonymous for noble manhood and womanhood and a high order of citizenship.

HENRY HORD.

Aside from his connections with the civic affairs of Clay county, the subject of this sketch has long been an influential factor in the general business and industrial interests of the county during his entire life, which has been spent here, everything calculated to advance the community, materially or otherwise, receiving his support and hearty co-operation. He is unwavering in his allegiance to what he believes is right, and upholds his honest convictions at the sacrifice, if necessary, of every other interest. Conscientious in the discharge of his duties of citizenship, he is a valued member of the body politic, and his aim has ever been to shape his life according to the highest standard of excellence, therefore he has won the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

Henry Hord, the popular Sheriff of Clay county, is a native of the same, having been born in Blair township, December 8, 1863, the son of Thomas B. Hord, who was a native of Indiana, and who came to Illinois when a boy, being one of the early settlers of Clay county, locating in Blair township, where he now lives and is a prosperous farmer, well known in his township. "Judge" George Hord, grandfather of the subject, was also a native of Indiana and a man of considerable influence in his community.

The subject's mother was known in her maidenhood as Alice Beal, whose people came from Tennessee. She passed to her rest when our subject was two years old. Two children were born to the parents of

our subject, the other child dying in infancy. They gave their son all the advantages possible, wholesome home environment and a fairly good education, and he owes much of his subsequent success to his solicitous parents. He was reared on a farm where he laid the foundations for a hardy manhood, for he devoted the summer months to work in the fields and attended school in the winter in his native township, which was the only schooling he had; but he made good use of his time. After leaving school he continued farm work on the home place until he married when he went to farming for himself in Blair township.

Mr. Hord was united in the bonds of wedlock with Percilla Eytchison, the daughter of J. W. and Charity A. Eytchison, a well known family of Blair township, the date of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Hord being October 18, 1884, and to this union nine children have been born, named in order of birth as follows: Jesse, deceased, having died when about thirteen years old; Lillie, William, Mimmie, Roy, Elbridge, Rolla, Everett, the youngest child died in infancy.

In 1906 Mr. Hord was elected Sheriff of Clay county, on the Republican ticket, and he is now serving his term of four years in a manner that elicits praise from everyone having occasion to know of his work, for he is discharging his duties in a most conscientious and able manner, and generally regarded as the best Sheriff the county has ever had. Previously Mr. Hord had faithfully served Blair township as Supervisor

and Assessor. He owns a good farm in Blair township, which he rents. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason.

Mrs. Hord died of typhoid fever September 18, 1906, between the time Mr. Hord was nominated and elected Sheriff. Our subject was married a second time, his last wife being Miss Dora Manifold, a daughter of Reverend Manifold, now deceased. Mrs. Hord formerly resided in St. Louis, and she taught school in Clay county for five years.

In his career Mr. Hord has seen the gathering clouds that threatened disaster, but his rich inheritance of energy and pluck has enabled him to turn defeats into victory and promised failures into success. He enjoys in the fullest measure the public confidence, because of the honorable methods he has ever followed, and is one of the prominent and honored men of Clay county.

WILLIAM C. INGRAM.

Standing in an eminent position among the industrial representatives of Marion county is the subject of this sketch, who is recognized as one of Kinmundy's leading citizens, having for many years been interested in the local flouring mill the reputation of which has spread all over this locality as a result of his able management. In this regard he is controlling an extensive and important industry, for the product of his mill is large and the annual shipment

of flour made to the city markets bring in return a very desirable income to the stockholders of the company. His success has been won entirely along old and time-tried maxims, such as "honesty is the best policy" and "there is no excellence without labor."

William C. Ingram was born in Indiana in 1848, the son of Samuel and Minerva A. (Powers) Ingram. Grandfather Ingram is supposed to have been born in Kentucky and moved to Warrick county, Indiana, where he engaged in farming and where he spent the balance of his days in honest and useful toil; there raising his family and passing from his labors into the great beyond, after reaching a very advanced age. His faithful life companion also lived to an advanced age. They reared a large family, all but one of whom lived to be men and women and reared families of their own. A number of their sons were gallant infantrymen in the Union ranks during the war between the states. The Ingram lineage is from England, and were early settlers in Kentucky, having come there in the brave days of Daniel Boone when the principal tasks of the pioneers were the clearing of the primeval forests and the banishment of the wary red men.

Samuel Ingram, the father of the subject, was reared in Indiana, and was almost wholly without educational advantages. His date of birth is recorded as 1824, consequently his boyhood was during a time when schools had scarcely been established in the Hoosier state. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits of which he made a suc-

cess being a hard worker. He left Indiana in 1854 and moved to Edwards county, Illinois, but came on to Marion county, landing here April 6, 1857, and bought a farm on which he remained and greatly improved, living there in comfort until 1866, when he moved to Kinmundy, still working his farm; continuing this for ten years when he sold out and retired from active work. He is still hale and active at this writing (1908), having attained the ripe age of eighty-four. As a result of his well spent life his old age is happy, for it is free from want and worry and pervaded with no unpleasant memories or regrets and compunctions over a misspent past, for his life has been one of honor and industry, most worthily lived. There were eight children in his family, six of whom are now living and have families of their own. The mother of the subject, a woman of beautiful Christian character, passed to her rest at the age of seventy-eight years. This fine old couple were always devout Methodists.

The great-grandfather Powers of the subject spent most of his life in Indiana, living to an old age. He was a Democrat and a Baptist. Grandmother Powers died in middle age. One of Mrs. Ingram's brothers, John Powers, was a soldier in the Civil war.

William C. Ingram, our subject, was brought to Illinois by his parents when six years old and to Marion county three years later, having been placed at once in the public schools here where he received his education, and in other similar schools of

this state. He worked on his father's farm and for others as a farm hand until he was twenty-one years old, when he rented a farm and worked it on his own account for two years, making a good start in this way. He then purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in this county on which he remained for a few years when he went to carpentry and farming, later purchasing a saw mill which he successfully operated for twenty-five years, which he recently sold. He has also owned two other saw mills, and has been known as one of the leading mill men of this locality for many years. Some time ago he came to Kinmundy and purchased an interest in the Songer flouring mill which has been in operation for forty years, the subject now owning forty shares in this mill and is a director in the same, which has a wide reputation for the excellency of its products, customers not only coming in person from all parts of the county, but many orders are constantly pouring in from adjoining counties and distant cities. The subject's son is also a part owner in the mill. He also owns and controls thirty shares of the capital stock.

Our subject has also been a merchant, and owing to his honesty in business, his natural ability and his discriminating foresight, he has always made a success at whatever he undertook, so that today he is regarded as one of the financially substantial men of the county, every dollar in his possession having been honestly earned by hard work.

Mr. Ingram was united in marriage in

1869 to Mary R. Gray, a native of this county, daughter of James H. and Susanna Jane (Hannah) Gray. They were from Tennessee and lived on a farm. Her father was president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Kinmundy at the time of his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-seven years. In their family were ten children, seven of whom lived to maturity, but were short-lived people.

Six children were born to the subject and wife as follows: Jane who was born in 1871, died when two and one-half years old; Charles H., who was born in 1874, is now living in Oklahoma and is the father of six children: Nellie A., who was born in 1876, is the wife of M. E. Huston, who lives at Maroa, Illinois, and is the mother of one child; Isaac D. was born in 1879 and is now associated with his father in the mill, is married and has three children; Robert L., who was born in 1880, is living in the state of Washington, is married and has one child; William G., born in 1882, died at the age of twenty-one years.

The subject's first wife passed away in 1883. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Ingram was married a second time, the date of his last wedding occurring in 1888. Nancy I. Gray (nee Booth), who was then the mother of two children, was his second choice. W. H. Gray, a sketch of whose life appears in this work, is her son. Her other child is dead. There has been no issue by the subject's last union. Mr. Ingram is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and he attends the Metho-

dist church, of which his wife is a faithful member. In politics he supports the Republican ticket and he takes a keen interest in public affairs, though he has no ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to give his attention to his own business affairs.

JOHN F. JOLLY.

The most elaborate history is necessarily an abridgement, the historian being compelled to select his facts and material from a multitude of details. In every life of honor and usefulness there is no dearth of incident, and yet in summing up the career of any man the writer needs touch only those salient points which give the keynote of the character, but eliminating much that is superfluous. Thus in giving the life record of the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch sufficient will be said to show that he is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Richland county, being a well known horticulturist and hardware merchant.

John F. Jolly was born at Grayville, White county, Illinois, December 2, 1850, the son of John B. and Elizabeth (Ferri-man) Jolly, the former a native of Edwards county, of English parents, and the latter of Jamaica, who came with her parents to Edwards county when a child, settling in Albion. Stephen Jolly, grandfather of our subject, emigrated to America from Eng-

land, locating at Albion, Edwards county, this state, where he died soon after the birth of J. B. Jolly, who is now eighty-four years old and the oldest resident at Grayville, having removed to the latter place about 1847, where he engaged in merchandising for many years. He accumulated a comfortable competency and is now retired. His wife passed away in 1851. The subject is the only child of his parents, his mother having died when he was an infant. He was reared in Grayville, having been educated in the public schools there, also went to school at Normal, Illinois. He became deputy postmaster at Grayville, which position he held for about four years, when he engaged in the mercantile business under the firm name of Jolly, Spring & Hollister, for about four years. Soon afterward, in 1877, he came to Olney and engaged in the hardware business under the firm name of Prunty & Jolly, in which business he has continued successfully ever since. A few years later the firm name became J. B. & J. F. Jolly. In 1904 the present firm organized as Jolly, Wieland & Richardson. These two men had been with Mr. Jolly as clerks for many years, the former as manager of the store and the latter as manager of the manufacturing department of plumbing, tinning and heating. The change was due to the impairment of Mr. Jolly's health.

They carry an extensive line of hardware, stoves, tinware and in fact a complete and carefully selected stock of such things at all times, and they carry on a very extensive trade throughout the county.

Mr. Jolly was united in marriage in 1880, to Mary Morrison, a native of Olney, the daughter of George D. and Kate (Snyder) Morrison, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Lawrence county, Illinois. The Morrisons were originally from Virginia, and the Snyders of Kentucky. The mother resides with her daughter, Mrs. Jolly, in Olney. The father died in 1873, at the age of forty-one years. One daughter has been born to our subject and wife, George Elizabeth, who was educated at Olney in the high school and at Wellesley College. She is a winsome and talented young lady and popular in whatever society she enters.

Mr. Jolly is an active Republican. He was chairman of the County Central Committee for twelve years, and was Mayor of Olney from 1895 to 1896, during which time he did many things that will be of permanent benefit to the town, leaving more money in the treasury at the expiration of his term than ever had been and has been since. His was a most excellent business administration.

In his fraternal relations he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mrs. Jolly is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is president of the Ladies' Guild, which has raised more money than any similar organization, being largely responsible for the erection of the new church building.

In 1889, owing to poor health, Mr. Jolly went to California and after many months returned to his home much improved. When he came back to Olney it was with the in-

tenion of quitting the confinement of the store and engaging in outdoor pursuits, and he accordingly became interested in horticulture, and in the spring of 1890, planted the second commercial orchard in Richland county of eighty acres adjoining Olney. Since then he has bought adjoining tracts and planted additional acreage until now he owns two hundred acres of fine fruit land, set a well selected variety of trees, nearly all of which are bearing. He has been very active along these lines and is one of the best posted and well known horticulturists in Southern Illinois. His work and practical experience and demonstrations, have contributed much to the interest taken by others in bringing Richland county to the front as one of the leading fruit sections in this part of the state, and he now has one of the finest and best kept orchards in the state, from which in 1902 from one hundred acres he sold the apple crop for ten thousand dollars, it having produced ten thousand barrels. He employs modern methods in his horticultural work, and his farm buildings and equipment are of the latest and most up-to-date in this section of the state. The spraying plant is without doubt the most complete in Southern Illinois, if not in the state. He has tanks for manufacturing spray, and the cooking of the same for four thousand gallons capacity, the cooking being done by steam, and gasoline engines for power in spraying. Being enthusiastic in horticulture, it naturally follows that he is a student and active in societies of this nature. For the past ten years he has been

president of the Richland County Horticultural Society, which was organized about 1888, although its greatest and best work has been accomplished of late years. He has also been a member of the Illinois Horticultural Society, and for more than seven years a member of its advisory committee, which has been of great benefit to horticultural interests of Richland county. The state makes appropriations for experimental work in various parts of Illinois and the money is judiciously expended by the advisory committee at such points wherein their judgment the best results can be obtained.

Mr. Jolly is a public-spirited man, always ready to do what he can in furthering the interests of the county, and he is regarded by all as one of the county's most useful citizens, and numbers his friends by the scores.

W. S. CONANT.

Marion county, Illinois, is characterized by her full share of the honored and faithful element who have done so much for the development and upbuilding of the state and the establishment of the institutions of civilization in this fertile and well favored section. Among these worthy native sons the name of the subject of this sketch is properly installed.

W. S. Conant was born in this county, September 22, 1854, the son of William R., and Fannie (Swift) Conant. Grandfather Conant was a native of Massachusetts, who moved from that state to Georgia and then

to Illinois, settling in Marion county, coming here in an early day and being the first school teacher in the county. He entered land here and farmed for some time, having passed to his rest about 1840, at the age of about fifty years. His wife died within one week of her husband. Grandfather Swift was a native of Tennessee, who moved to this county about 1830, entering land here which he developed into a farm and where he reared his family. He died a short distance from where he first located, having moved to the former place, his death occurring about 1870, when he was about seventy years old. His widow survived him about ten years. She was a Presbyterian. There were five children in this family, all of them living to maturity.

The father of the subject was born in Georgia and came to Illinois with his parents when he was but a boy. His father being a teacher, he received some education, but the father of the subject was a hard-working man and did not take time to properly improve his education. He was always a farmer. He entered land which he later added to by purchase until he had a valuable farm of two hundred acres, which he left at his death. The mother of the subject died when she was two years old, in 1856, his father having died at the age of forty. He was a Democrat in political belief.

W. S. Conant, our subject, had the advantage of a common school education, and having applied himself in a diligent manner he became fairly well educated, not leaving

the school room until he was nineteen years old. He worked on his father's farm until he was twenty, when he went to work on his own account. He farmed with his brother-in-law, then rented a farm and so continued for four years. He then bought a farm in 1881 of three hundred and twenty acres. It was unimproved prairie land, but the subject devoted seven years of hard work on the place and developed a fine and well improved farm. He still owns this place. He then bought a residence property, and in time sold that and purchased the farm where he has since resided, which consists of twenty-four acres on which there is a modern and substantial residence together with convenient out-buildings. The subject carries on general farming in a most successful manner, skillfully rotating his crops so as to keep the soil in good productive condition. He also devoted much time to stock-raising, being a good judge of all kinds of live stock, especially cattle and horses. He frequently feeds for the market, but is now selling his stock for other purposes. He raises a good class of horses. For six years he engaged in buying and selling live stock in connection with his farming and made this business a success in every particular.

Our subject was united in marriage in November, 1877, to Agnes I. Morgan, daughter of J. B. and Martha (Doolen) Morgan, who came to this county at an early day. There were two of the Doolen brothers who went through the Civil war, and are living in 1908.

Six children have been born to the subject and wife, as follows: Martha, born in 1880, who died in infancy; Gracie; Florence, who was born in 1881, died when three years old; William, who was born September 22, 1885, died when six years old; George, who was born July 8, 1887, is a farmer, married and has one child; Clarence C. was born July 14, 1894; Lewis was born in 1897, is single and living at home.

The subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in his fraternal relations, and also a Modern Woodman, belonging also to the Royal Neighbors, having filled all the chairs in an able manner in the Woodmen. In his religious affiliations he subscribes to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, as does also his wife. Mr. Conant is a loyal Democrat although he does not find much time to devote to political matters.

GEORGE D. MORRISON.

The biographer is glad to herein set forth the salient facts in the eminently successful and honorable career of the well remembered and highly esteemed citizen of Richland county whose name appears above, the last chapter in whose life record has been closed by the hand of death, and the seal set thereon forever, but whose influence still pervades the lives of those with whom he came in contact. For many years he was closely identified with the industrial develop-

ment of the county, and aided in every way possible in promoting the general good of the community.

George D. Morrison was born at Zanesville, Ohio, April 1, 1832, the son of George W. and Rebecca (Potter) Morrison, the former a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, the latter of Maryland. During his earlier years, the subject's father was a freighter, keeping numerous teams and transporting merchandise from Boston and other Eastern markets to the interior before the days of railroads. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was severely wounded, suffering from the wound for a number of years, rendering finally the amputation of his limb a necessity. After his marriage he moved to Ohio and for several years engaged in the hotel business. Later he came to Richland county, and died in Olney when about eighty years of age, his wife having died a few months previous at a ripe old age. They were the parents of twelve children. Four of their sons were soldiers in the Civil war, and five of their sons were ministers of the Gospel. One of their sons started east from Ohio in the early days with a load of supplies but was never heard from afterwards. The six horse team and wagon of supplies all mysteriously disappeared in the wilderness. Foul play by bandits or the Indians was suspected. Our subject was the ninth in order of birth. He was reared in Ohio where he received a good common school education, and after removing to Illinois attended an advanced school at Evanston, Illinois. He became clerk in a store. About 1855 he came to Olney and followed clerk-

ing for a time. He later established a dry goods store just before the outbreak of the Civil war. His health beginning to fail he sold out and served one term as Circuit Clerk of Richland county, giving entire satisfaction in this capacity. He was elected County Treasurer and died during his incumbency of this office in 1873, at the age of forty-one years. He was married in 1860 to Kate Snyder, a native of Lawrence county, Illinois, the daughter of John and Clarissa (Spencer) Snyder. They were natives of Kentucky, where they were reared and where they were married, and in an early day emigrated to Lawrence county, Illinois. Soon afterward in 1838, they came to what is now Richland county, and located on a farm in Claremont township, for years known as Hickory Point. This farm was entered from the government by the father of John Snyder, who was among the first settlers of what is now Richland county. Samuel Snyder was the subject's grandfather. He was a native of Pennsylvania, was reared in Kentucky and moved from Rockport, Indiana, to Illinois. One of his sons, Maurice B. Snyder, was Circuit Clerk after the organization of Richland county, for a number of years. Grandfather Spencer was a native of Virginia, and he moved to Kentucky in an early day. Both the subject's grandfathers served in the War of 1812. Three of grandfather Spencer's sons were in the War of 1812, also in the Black Hawk war. Spencer county, Indiana, was named in honor of this family.

John Snyder, father of Mrs. Morrison, was a farmer during his lifetime and im-

proved a fine farm in Claremont township, where he died at the age of fifty-seven years in 1861. His wife survived several years and died at the home of her daughter at Poplar Bluff, Missouri, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. She was the mother of five children, four of whom are still living. Her only son, John Snyder, was a soldier in the Civil war, having enlisted as soon as old enough, in the Seventh Illinois Cavalry. He was in many engagements, and his health was impaired while in the service. He now lives in Douglas county, Missouri.

Mrs. Morrison is the mother of three children; Mary, the wife of J. F. Jolly, of Olney; Mattie, wife of J. L. Clevlen, of Poplar Bluff, Missouri; Kate, the wife of E. A. Powers, of Olney. Mrs. Morrison makes her home with her children, spending most of her time in Olney. She is one of the oldest residents of the county now living. Her life has been one of the usual hardship and pleasure, of victory and defeat, but lived in such a manner as to result in no harm to others, as was also that of her worthy husband, both being faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, commanding the uniform regard and esteem of their many friends.

SAMUEL D. GRAHAM.

The enterprising citizen whose name heads this article needs no introduction to the people of Marion county. He has been

for some time prominently identified with the financial and industrial interests of the community where he resides and always manifesting an active interest in the public welfare. His long life has been a most active and useful one in every respect, and has resulted in the accumulation of an ample competence for his closing years as well as in much good to his fellow men and the community at large, where he has many warm friends.

Samuel D. Graham was born in Rush county, Indiana, in April, 1836, the son of Hezekiah and Sarah (Smith) Graham. Grandfather Graham was born in Scotland and came to Pennsylvania in the seventeenth century. Both he and his brother, Isaac, came from Scotland and both fought in the Revolutionary war. Grandfather was a captain and he had his eyes burned by the explosion of a gun in the hands of one of his own soldiers and eventually lost his eyesight from the effects of it, having been blind for twenty years before his death. He never drew his pension although it was allowed. It is in the hands of the government yet. He was about eighty years old when he died, leaving eight children living out of a family of nine, all of whom lived to maturity, five of whom moved to Ohio, where they made homes and reared families and where they died. Grandfather was deacon in the Baptist church for forty years, and he and Grandmother Graham were Baptists and always lived the Christian life.

Grandfather Smith was a native of Pennsylvania, who moved from there to Butler

county, Ohio, after the death of his first wife. He and our subject's father were married by the same minister and with the same ceremony. In Grandfather Smith's family there were seven children, who lived to maturity. The youngest daughter by this marriage, Rebecca McClelland, was the mother of Gen. George B. McClelland. There was no issue from the second marriage. Grandfather Smith lived to be well advanced in years. After his remains had been buried twelve years, they were taken up for removal and it was found that his body was petrified. Grandfather Smith was a Revolutionary soldier and one of his sons-in-law, Oren Davis, was with him as a soldier, and his son, Charles was in the Black Hawk war.

The father of the subject left Pennsylvania when twenty years old. He did not have early school advantages, but in time became educated and a well read man through his own persistent efforts, being particularly well informed on historical matters and events. He settled in Butler county, Ohio, buying timbered land which he cleared and developed into a good farm, living there for about twelve years, when he moved to Rush county, Indiana, in 1831, remaining there until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-two years, his date of birth having occurred on August 6, 1799. His wife was born in October, 1800. He was twice married, his first wife being the mother of our subject. She died at the age of thirty-seven years, having given birth to eleven children, seven of whom

lived to maturity. The father was married again, there being born to the last union ten children, all of whom lived to maturity. The father and mother were Baptists. The former spent his entire life on a farm, leaving a farm and a goodly share of money to his heirs, and also left land in Iowa, all of which shows that he was a thrifty and prudent man of affairs.

Hezekiah Graham, father of the subject, in addition to his own family of eighteen children took four orphan boys and one girl and kept them until they reached maturity and in addition to these he was always hunting and finding homes for other orphan children, and his own smoke-house and granary were always open to the poor and needy. He believed with the great philosopher, Henry Drummond, that "The greatest thing a man can do for his Heavenly Father is to be kind to some of His children."

Samuel D. Graham, our subject, had but little opportunity to attend school, having spent altogether less than six months in the school room. He worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-six years old, then hired out as a farm hand for ten years, during which time he saved his earnings and bought a farm in Fayette county, Indiana. He lived there for ten years, then sold out and bought another farm in Union county, Indiana, and sold this at the end of two years, when he moved to Illinois, settling in Marion county, buying a farm of one hundred and eighty-five acres of improved land, near Kimmundy in 1882. In 1903 he

bought his splendid modern residence and two acres of ground in Kinmundy, where he has since resided. He sold his farm here and bought a farm in Butler county, Missouri, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of improved bottom land on which his son resides and successfully manages. Since coming to Kinmundy our subject has lived in peaceful and honorable retirement, conscious of a well spent life, which has been a very active one and has resulted in success in an eminent degree. He always benefited himself in his land deals and was an unusually good farmer, keeping his farms well improved and in a high state of cultivation.

Our subject was married in 1870 to Mrs. Rhoda E. Prichard, nee Patterson, a native of Union county, Indiana. Her father, Alexander Patterson, was born December 7, 1815, and came to Ohio when fifteen years of age, later to Union county, Indiana, where his father had purchased an eighty-acre farm. He lived and died on that farm. Mrs. Graham became the mother of three children by her first marriage, all of whom are deceased. One of the oldest brothers, James M. Patterson, was a soldier during the Civil war from Indiana, and was killed at Winchester, Virginia, in the battle of September 19, 1864. Her people were of Scotch-German descent. Her grandparents on her father's side were married September 6, 1798. Grandfather Patterson was born April 14, 1769, and Grandmother Patterson was born July 29, 1776.

The following children have been born

to Mr. and Mrs. Graham: Harvey McClelland, born August 23, 1871, was accidentally killed in 1904; William H., was born in 1873, is living on a farm in Missouri, is married, but has no children living; Tillie Alma, who was born December 15, 1878, died January 28, 1879; Katie L., born May 6, 1880, is the wife of Melvin Hamilton, and is living in Indiana. They have two children living.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Graham are active members of the Baptist church. Our subject is a loyal Democrat, but seldom takes much interest in political affairs, however, his support is always for the good of the community in all questions.

Our subject has been a great reader, having read the Bible through not less than six or seven times, besides scores of other good books and much pure literary matter. He relates that he has been acquainted with not less than five hundred of the Grahams and that he never knew or heard of one of them who ever used intoxicants of any kind or character, and but few of them who ever used tobacco, and about one-half of them are church people.

ERASTUS D. TELFORD.

Only those who come in personal contact with the gentleman whose name appears above, the popular and well known City Attorney of Salem, Illinois, can understand how thoroughly nature and training, habits

of thought and action, have enabled him to accomplish his life work and made him a fit representative of the enterprising class of professional people to which he belongs. He is a fine type of the sturdy, conscientious American of today—a man who unites a high order of ability with courage, patriotism, clean morality and sound common sense, doing thoroughly and well the work that he finds to do and asking praise of no man for the performance of what he conceives to be his simple duty.

Erastus D. Telford was born in Raccoon township, Marion county, April 23, 1874. J. D. Telford, whose life history is embodied in another part of this volume, who has long been a well known and influential character about Salem, is the father of our subject. Samuel G. Telford, who lives in Haines township, and who was born in 1827 in this county, and who is still making his home two and one-half miles west of where he was born, is the subject's grandfather. His great-grandfather was James Telford, a native of South Carolina, who settled in Marion county in 1822, died in 1856. Our subject's father was the first Republican Sheriff of Marion county, having been elected in 1882. The mother of the subject was known in her maidenhood as Ann Wyatt, a native of Tennessee and the representative of a fine old southern family. Her father sold all his possessions in that state and came to Illinois in 1860, settling on the farm now owned by J. D. Telford, father of the subject of this sketch, to whom and his worthy and faithful life companion

seven children were born, all living at this writing, named in order of birth as follows: Dr. A. T., of Olney, Illinois; Erastus D., our subject; Ula, of the United States Life Saving Station of Chicago; Omer, who lives on a farm three miles west of Salem; Oran is living at home; Erma, who is still a member of the family circle; J. D., Jr. These children were reared in a wholesome home atmosphere and were given every advantage possible by their parents.

E. D. Telford has lived in Salem for twenty-six years, or since his father moved here. He worked on the parental farm until he was twenty-one years old, where he received valuable training in the out door life of the country, not the least advantage of which was the acquisition of a robust constitution which is a necessary prerequisite for the battle of life in any field of endeavor. He attended the public schools in his neighborhood and later graduated in 1890 from the Salem high schools where he made a splendid record, for our subject early determined to secure a good education and fit himself as best he possibly could for life's ardent duties.

After leaving school he decided to teach and consequently followed this line of work with marked success for a few years, during which time he became widely known throughout the county as an able instructor. But not being satisfied with the education he already possessed, and with the routine and somewhat obscure work of the teacher, he gave up his work and entered McKendree College, a denominational school at

Lebanon, Illinois, from which institution he graduated with high honors in 1897, with the degree Bachelor of Science. Having decided to make the profession of law his life work, Mr. Telford in the fall of 1898 went to Washington City and entered the law department of Georgetown University, where he made a brilliant record and from which institution he graduated in 1900. In the meantime he had been appointed to a position in the United States Treasury department, his unusual talents having attracted the attention of authorities in this department. Mr. Telford remained in the Treasury department, where he gave the greatest satisfaction to the higher officials and where his work was very creditably and faithfully performed until April 1, 1906, when he resigned and returned to Salem, Illinois, for the purpose of engaging in the practice of law, and, useless to say that his success was instantaneous, and he at once had a large clientele, his office being sought by clients with a wide range of cases, and his fame soon overspread Marion county, extending to other fields, consequently he was frequently called to other localities on important cases and his cool, careful, determined manner in presenting his arguments before a jury seldom failed in bringing a verdict in his favor.

Mr. Telford was soon slated for political preferment, leaders in his party being quick to detect unusual ability as a public official in him, consequently in April, 1907, he was elected City Attorney of Salem, which position he now very creditably fills to the satisfaction of the entire community. At the

primaries in August, 1908, he was nominated by the Republicans for State Attorney for Marion county.

Mr. Telford's domestic life dates from November 1, 1900, when he was united in marriage with Coral M. Wright, the accomplished daughter of William Wright, a well known and influential citizen of Lincoln, Nebraska. The following bright and interesting children have come into the cozy and pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Telford, bringing additional sunshine: Elbridge Wright Telford, whose day of birth occurred September 29, 1901; Dorothy Margaret, who first saw the light of day on August 18, 1905.

Mr. Telford has been a careful business man as well as a successful attorney, and he has accumulated rapidly, now being a stockholder in the Salem National Bank, also the Salem Building and Loan Association. He is the owner of a modern, substantial and beautiful residence on North Broadway.

In his fraternal relations, our subject is a member of the ancient and honorable order of Masons, the Blue Lodge and the Royal Arch Chapter; also a Modern Woodman. And both he and his wife are consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Telford is one of the substantial and popular men of Marion county, and his home which is presided over with rare grace and dignity by Mrs. Telford, is the center of a genial hospitality. He is liberal in his support of all religious and charitable movements, and no one takes a greater pride in the progress of his community.

WILLIAM T. STORMENT.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is one of the leading farmers and fruit growers of Marion county, and also enjoys the distinction of being a representative of two of the old and highly esteemed pioneer families of the township in which he lives. John Storment, his grandfather, a South Carolinian by birth, moved to Marion county about the year 1838, and purchased a large tract of government land, principally in what is now Haines township, the patents for which bearing the signature of President Van Buren are now in the possession of the subject of this review. John Storment became a prosperous farmer and representative citizen and wielded a strong influence among the early settlers of Haines township, having been a man of great force of character and determination of purpose. He did much to promote the interests of agriculture and will long be remembered as one of the sterling yeomen to whose labors and influence the present flourishing condition of Haines township is largely due.

William K. Storment, son of John Storment and father of William T., was a native of Marion county and for many years one of the progressive farmers and enterprising citizens of the township of Haines. He, too, was public spirited and a natural leader among his fellow men, stood high in the esteem of all with whom he came into contact and belonged to that large and eminently respectable class who in a quiet but forceful

way do so much for the material progress of the country and give moral tone to the body politic. At the breaking out of the late Civil war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Infantry and devoted three of the best years of his life to the service of his country, participating in all the campaigns and battles in which his regiment was engaged and earning an honorable record as a brave and gallant defender of the Union.

When a young man William K. Storment married Miss Martha I. Wham, of Marion county, and in due time became the father of five children, namely: Elmer (deceased; Minnie (deceased); John R., a farmer and fruit grower of Mississippi; William T., of this review, and one that died in infancy. The parents of these children were esteemed members of the United Presbyterian church and spared no pains to impress upon their young minds and hearts the principles of religion and the beauty and value of a living Christian faith. William K. Storment was not only an influential man in the affairs of his church, but was also a local politician of considerable note, having been one of the leading Republicans of his township, though never a partisan, much less a seeker after the honors and emoluments of public office. He died some years ago on the home farm in Haines township, lamented by all who knew him, leaving to his descendants the memory of an honored name, which they value as a priceless heritage. Mrs. Storment is the daughter of William Wham, one of the early settlers of Marion county and an



RESIDENCE OF W. T. STORMENT,

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influential factor of the pioneer period. She is still living and enjoys the acquaintance of a large circle of friends, who hold her in the highest personal regard.

William T. Storment, to a brief review of whose career the following lines are devoted, was born in Haines township on the farm one mile north of Kell, which he now owns and occupies, September 10, 1867. Like the majority of country lads, he was reared to habits of industry, early became familiar with the various duties of farm life and in the public schools, which he attended at intervals during his minority, received his educational training. Manifesting a decided taste for mechanical pursuits while still young, he turned his abilities in this direction to practical use by learning carpentry, at which he acquired more than ordinary proficiency and which he followed for some years in his own and neighboring localities, a number of residences and other edifices bearing witness to his ability and skill as a builder. After a time, however, he discontinued his trade and purchasing the home farm, has since given his attention to agriculture and fruit growing, meeting with most encouraging success and achieving much more than local repute as a progressive and up-to-date tiller of the soil. In the meantime he has made many valuable improvements on the place, remodeling the house and converting it into a first class modern dwelling with all the latest conveniences, including among others a heating plant that adds greatly to the comfort of the home, besides lessening in no small degree the ex-

pense of providing fuel. The barn, which is one of the largest and most conveniently arranged buildings of the kind in the neighborhood, is a model of architectural and mechanical skill, while all the other improvements are in keeping therewith, the farm consisting of one hundred and twenty-five acres of highly improved land, being one of the most valuable as well as one of the most desirable places of its area in Marion county.

Mr. Storment takes a pardonable pride in his home and has spared neither pains nor expense in making it beautiful and attractive and it is now conceded to be one of the finest country seats not only in Marion county, but in the southern part of the state. Believing this section of Illinois to possess the necessary characteristics for successful fruit growing, Mr. Storment some years ago planted a part of his farm in choice apple, pear and peach trees, the results in due time more than realizing his highest expectations. Encouraged by the success of the venture, he continued planting from time to time, until he now has one hundred and ten acres in fruit, the income from which far surpasses what he ever received from the raising of grain. He makes horticulture not only his chief business, but pursues it with the enthusiasm and delight of a pastime. He devotes much time to the study of the subject, reduces his researches to practical tests, and in this way has made the business very remunerative. By employing scientific methods, such as proper fertilizing, spraying, pruning, etc., he never fails to realize abundant crops of the finest fruits raised in this

part of the state, and that, too, when other orchards fail entirely or at least bear but a scanty supply and of a poor and inferior quality. Among the improvements of which he makes use is a portable gas engine for the purpose of spraying, the value of which in the saving of time as well as of insuring full yields is many hundred fold in excess of the amount the contrivance cost.

Mr. Storment is not only the leading horticulturist in Marion county, but as a farmer he also occupies a place in the front rank, making use of modern implements and machinery and employing only the most approved methods in the cultivation of the soil. He is essentially progressive in his ideas, believes that satisfactory results can only be obtained from the exercise of sound judgment and wise discretion and possessing the ability to foresee with remarkable accuracy the future outcome of present action, he is seldom if ever disappointed in any of his plans or undertakings. A man of strong character and inflexible integrity, he stands high as a citizen, takes an active interest in public matters both general and local and all measures and enterprises for the material progress of the country and the social and moral advancement of the people are sure to enlist his hearty co-operation and support. His political views are in harmony with the principles and traditions of the Republican party, and while firm in his convictions and earnest and fearless in maintaining the soundness of his opinions, he cannot be called a partisan, nor has he ever disturbed the even tenor of his life by aspiring to of-

fice or leadership. He is first of all a creditable representative of the ancient and honorable calling of agriculture and as such he ranks among the most enterprising and successful men in the state, this, with the simple title of citizen, being sufficient to make him contented with his lot, as well as an example to his fellow men in correct living.

The domestic life of Mr. Storment dates from 1892, in which year he was united in marriage with Esta Davis, of Marion county, daughter of Bloom P. and Mariah (Albert) Davis, both natives of Illinois, the father of Jefferson county, the mother of the county of Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Storment are esteemed members of the United Presbyterian church, belonging to what is known as the Romine Prairie congregation and active in all lines of religious and charitable work under the auspices of the same. Socially they are numbered among the best people of the community in which they reside and their popularity is limited only by the circle of their acquaintance. The Davis family, to which Mrs. Storment belongs, has long occupied a conspicuous place in the confidence and respect of the people of Marion county and its reputation for honorable manhood and womanhood is second to that of no other family in this part of the state. For many years the name has been identified with the Christian church of Marion and neighboring counties, Mr. Davis and his wife having been prominent members of that body and influential in religious work in their own and other localities. Mrs. Storment is the oldest of a family of four children, three sisters and

a brother, namely: Maggie, who married Ernest Kell, of Marion county; Anderson, who lives on the home farm, and Minnie, who is unmarried and also a member of the home circle.

JUDGE THEODORE AUGUSTUS FRITCHEY.

When it is stated that the subject of this sketch has served as postmaster of Olney for three terms, or since 1897, the significance is so patent that nothing further need be said as indicating the confidence and esteem in which he is held by the people of Richland county. As an able official and representative and popular citizen, we are pleased to record in this work a sketch of the life of Mr. Fritchey, who is one of the best known men in the county, and who for many years was among the most prominent members of the bar and bench in this locality, and who, during his long residence here has done so much for the material, civic, educational and moral advancement of the county, ever having its interests at heart and losing no opportunity to help others in the work of progress while advancing his own interests.

Theodore Augustus Fritchey was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, near Dayton, April 24, 1855, the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (McQueeney) Fritchey, natives of Pennsylvania where they were reared and where they married, later moving to Montgomery county, Ohio, locating in Baltimore,

where the father engaged in merchandising. In 1870 he came to Olney where he continued in the mercantile business until his death in 1876, at the age of seventy years. His worthy life companion passed to her rest in 1900, at the age of seventy-five years. They were people of many praiseworthy traits and honorable at all times. They were the parents of eight children, all deceased except the subject of this sketch and one daughter, Mrs. J. I. Moutray, of Kokomo, Indiana, the subject having been the fifth in order of birth. He was reared in Ohio and Illinois, receiving a public school education. He was an ambitious lad and when twenty years old began the study of law with Wilson and Hutchinson, for years the leading law firm of Southern Illinois. He made rapid progress and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He then formed a partnership with Judge J. C. Allen, which continued until 1907. They did an immense business, the combination being one of peculiar power and their clients came from all parts of the county and surrounding counties, it being generally recognized as one of the best firms in the locality. The subject became prosperous through his successful practice and since the date mentioned has been practically retired, having given up all legal practice, preferring to devote all his time to the post-office and his business interests in Richland and adjoining counties. He has large interests in oil.

In his political relations our subject is a Republican, always loyal to his party's principles and always active. When he was twenty-one years old he was elected City

Clerk by a majority of one, and he so faithfully did his work that he was re-elected to serve four years in all. In 1881 he was elected City Attorney for one term of two years. Then for two terms of four years as County Judge. He made a splendid record both as City Attorney and as Judge, disposing of many important cases in a manner that stamped him as an able and learned jurist and well versed in the law. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster of Olney by President McKinley and is now (1909) serving his third term with entire satisfaction.

Judge Fritchey's happy domestic life began in 1889, when he was united in marriage with Mary Eliza Bucher, a native of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, the daughter of John E. and Mary E. (Eby) Bucher, also natives of Pennsylvania. They moved to Ohio, where her father became the head of graded and high schools and where he died. Mrs. Bucher lives with her daughter, wife of our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritchey are the parents of two children, both giving promise of successful futures, and who are receiving every care and attention from their fond parents. They bear the names Paul B. and Theodore A., Jr.

In his fraternal relations Judge Fritchey belongs to the ancient and honored Masonic Order, Knights Templar, also the Shrine. He is a charter member of Olney lodge No. 926, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. and Mrs. Fritchey are faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have a beautiful

home in which is a fine library of choice volumes, where the judge spends many hours in reading and reflection, and they are known as people of kindness, integrity and culture.

Judge Fritchey stands admittedly in the front ranks of Richland county's distinguished citizens, possessing a thorough knowledge of law and keeping in close touch with the trend of modern thought. He has ever maintained his high standing, never descending beneath the dignity of his profession nor compromising his usefulness by countenancing any but legitimate practice.

LEANDER C. MATTHEWS.

The subject has spent his entire life in this county and he has always had deeply at heart the well-being and improvement of the county, using his influence whenever possible for the promotion of enterprises calculated to be of lasting benefit to his fellow men, besides taking a leading part in all movements for the advancement of the community along social, intellectual and moral lines.

Leander C. Matthews was born South of Salem, in the edge of Jefferson county, May 25, 1848, the son of Andrew J. and Hulda (Swafford) Matthews, natives of Tennessee and Illinois, respectively, and both representatives of honorable and well known families in their own communities.

Our subject remained under his parental roof until he reached man's estate and at-

tended the district schools in his native community and in Centralia, where he applied himself in a careful manner and received a good education.

Mr. Matthews early decided to devote his life to a business career and he has bent every effort to this end with gratifying results.

He commenced a general business in 1883 at Fairman, Marion county, Illinois, where he remained ten years with much success attending his efforts. He is at this writing engaged in the hay, grain and implement business in Kinmundy, this county, and is conducting a thriving business, his trade extending to all parts of the county and penetrating to adjoining counties, in fact he is one of the best known dealers in these lines in this part of the state and the able manner in which he conducts his business and his courteous treatment with those with whom he deals insure him a liberal income from year to year.

Mr. Matthews was united in marriage October 8, 1873, to S. Elizabeth Lydick, who was born near Odin, this county, December 24, 1854, the refined and affable daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Sugg) Lydick, a well known family of that locality.

The following family has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Matthews: Lillian, Baby, Hallie, Hulda, Carl. They have all gone to their rest except Hulda, who is the wife of Albert C. Dunlap, of Champaign, Illinois.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Matthews is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Kinmundy, also of the Knights

of Pythias of this place. In politics he is a loyal Democrat and takes a vital interest in his party's affairs, however, he has never aspired to positions of public trust. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church, and our subject is regarded as one of the substantial church workers of Kinmundy, and he has long taken an active part in all religious affairs. He is a man of large public spirit and enterprise, and personally is of the genial and sunny type, pleasant to meet and makes friends readily. He likes a good story and enjoys a good joke, and because of these qualities of commendation and genuine worth Mr. Matthews has won a host of warm friends which he retains, being popular with all classes in his community where he maintains a home that is comfortable, substantial and pleasant in all its appointments and which is regarded as a place of generous hospitality and good cheer.

THE OLNEY SANITARIUM.

One of the important institutions of Richland county, Illinois, in fact, one of the best known in the southern part of the state, is the Olney Sanitarium. Its phenomenal growth in a short time from a modest beginning to a prominent place, has been due to the untiring efforts and extraordinary surgical and business ability of the founder, Dr. George T. Weber. Fourteen years ago, 1894, he had just received his degree of Doctor of Medicine and had begun practice as a young

man without means; however, he was always ambitious and an assiduous worker and made a good record in school, and it was predicted by his instructors and friends that the future held great things in store for him. His first practice was in the village of Ingraham, Clay county, near his birthplace, where he remained for four years with growing popularity and success, during which time his work in surgery and special cases had attracted more than ordinary attention and had suggested to him the necessity and desirability of a central point, where patients could be cared for better than at their homes. Accordingly in 1898 he came to Olney and purchased the old Arlington hotel building, a three-story brick structure which was duly remodeled and equipped for hospital purposes.

The hospital was thrown open for the reception of patients in the fall of 1898 and from the first the success of the undertaking was assured. It soon became necessary to employ assistants and in due time Doctor Ziliak became a partner. During the years 1900 and 1901, a three-story addition, which now constitutes the main part of the structure, was erected, making possible the care of twenty-four additional patients in as many rooms. In the latter part of 1905, a brother of the founder, F. J. Weber, who had recently graduated from a medical college, bought the interest of Doctor Ziliak, since which time the business has been owned and conducted by Webers. In 1907, another brother, J. C. Weber, also a physician and surgeon, became interested in the sanitarium, also two sisters, Catherine and Philomena Weber,

both of whom are graduated and very proficient nurses. A stock company was accordingly formed and incorporated March 5, 1907, with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars and the following officers were elected which continue to serve at this writing: George T. Weber, president; Frank J. Weber, secretary and treasurer. The stockholders include the above and Joseph C., Catherine and Philomena Weber.

No institution of a similar nature ever had a more rapid growth and it is today regarded as one of the best in the state. The business of the sanitarium is devoted principally to surgical and special cases, also chronic cases and some mild forms of nervous diseases. Hundreds of operations are annually performed here and are uniformly successful.

The Olney Sanitarium is a three-story brick structure, with a basement underneath the entire building with accommodations for thirty-six patients. It is operated at the limit of its capacity all the time and plans are being considered for further enlarging the building, the numerous application of patients all over the country rendering more room a necessity. The basement is used for a drug department, storage purposes and the keeping of fruits, vegetables, etc. The first floor is devoted to reception rooms, offices, consultation rooms, dining room and kitchen, rooms and verandas for convalescents, etc. The upper floors are devoted to wards for patients. The operating room is on the second floor. It is sixteen by sixteen feet and contains everything in modern equipment usually found in institutions of like character.

Fourteen trained nurses are employed continually and six other employes are constantly in the building, helping in various ways. Dr. Frank J. Weber is the house physician and Miss Catherine Weber is the superintendent.

George T. Weber, M. D., was born in Ingraham, Clay county, Illinois, September 10, 1868, the son of Benedict and Regina (Schaffer) Weber, the former a native of Germany, who came to the United States when twenty-six years old, and the latter was born in Gibson county, Indiana, of German parents. They were married in Indiana and in 1865 settled in Jasper county, near Ingraham. His father was a carpenter and farmer. The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in his native township. He received a common school education there and an academic training at Princeton, Indiana, from which institution he graduated, having taught school in the meantime to get money for a higher education. His parents were poor and reared a large family, there being nine children in number, of whom our subject is the oldest son living. He entered Washington University at St. Louis in 1891, taking a medical course and graduating in 1894. He located in his home town and practiced for four years, his success having been instantaneous, especially in surgical cases. He came to Olney in 1898, having purchased a building here and he had some equipment before moving.

Dr. George T. Weber's domestic life began November 28, 1894, when he married Elizabeth Hausner, daughter of Joseph and Gertrude (Nix) Hausner, former residents of

Clay county, a well known and influential family there for many years. Mr. Hausner, who was a cabinet maker, is deceased, as is also his wife. The subject and wife are the parents of nine children, namely: Gertrude, Helen, Pauline; George, Jr., was killed in an accident by colliding with a horse and buggy in 1907, having been knocked from a wheel and receiving a fracture to the skull; Bernard, Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, George, second junior.

In politics our subject is a Democrat, but is not active. However, he takes an interest in whatever relates to the development of his community. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He and his family are faithful followers of the Catholic church. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Southern Illinois State Medical Society, the Richland County Medical Society, being influential and prominent in all. He is a very progressive man, is a student at all times and devotes his entire time to his profession. In 1907 he took a post-graduate course at the Post-Graduate School in Chicago, giving special attention to surgery.

Joseph Cornelius Weber, M. D., was born in Jasper county, Illinois, October 1, 1875, and was reared on the farm, receiving his education in the public schools, the high school at Ingraham and Austin College, Effingham, Illinois. In the fall of 1896 he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, from which he graduated in 1899. He ranked high in his class and was successful from the

first. He practiced one year at Newton in the place of Doctor Crawley, whose health was impaired. During the following seven years he was at Clay City, Clay county. He then came to Olney and joined his brother in the fall of 1907, becoming a stockholder in the Sanitarium corporation, as already intimated.

The married life of Dr. Joseph C. Weber began in 1900 when he was united in the bonds of matrimony with Zula Kepp, a native of Ingraham, Illinois, the daughter of Cornelius and Mary (Pew) Kepp, natives of Clay county, the former having died there in 1906. Two children have blessed the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Weber, Paul and Frank. In politics he is a Democrat, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Association, the Southern Illinois Medical Association, the Richland and Clay county Medical societies.

Frank J. Weber, M. D., was born on a farm in Jasper county, Illinois, July 23, 1878, where he was reared. He attended the common schools at Ingraham, also Austin College at Effingham. He entered Washington University at St. Louis in 1900, having graduated with honor from the medical department in 1904. He located in Clay City and was there engaged in practice with his brother, Dr. J. C. Weber, for seven months, after which he came to Olney and purchased Doctor Ziliak's interest in the sanitarium and joined his brother, Dr. George T., in the work. When the corporation was formed he became the secretary and treasurer, as already stated,

and the resident physician. He is a member of the Richland County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was united in marriage, May 29, 1908, to Gertrude Loftin, a native of Spencer, Indiana, and the daughter of J. C. and Iola (Hoover) Loftin, now residents of Marion, Indiana. Dr. Frank J. Weber is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 926, and in politics he is a Democrat. Like his brothers he is a man of many commendable characteristics and they all make friends easily.

GEORGE S. RAINEY, M. D.

Good intellectual training, thorough professional knowledge and the possession and utilization of the qualities and attributes essential to success, have made the subject of this review eminent in his chosen calling, and he stands today among the enterprising and successful physicians in a community noted for its high order of medical talent, while at the same time he has won the confidence and esteem of the people of Marion and adjoining counties for his upright life and genial disposition.

Dr. George S. Rainey was born in Salem, Illinois, May 18, 1849, and he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rainey, Scotch-Irish people of the best ancestry as far back as it can be traced. The father was a Kentuckian, who came to Illinois as early as 1832, settling in Marion county on a farm

which he transformed from a practically wild tract to a highly improved and productive farm. When the doctor was two years old, his father moved on a farm near Walnut Hill, Marion county. He was a man of many sterling qualities, like those of most pioneers, and he became a man of considerable influence in this county, being known as an honest and worthy citizen in every respect. He was called from his earthly labors in 1868. The subject's mother, a woman of praiseworthy character, was known in her maidenhood as Margaret Cunningham, and was also a native of Kentucky; her father, a man of unusual fortitude and sterling character, moved to Illinois in 1824. Seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rainey died in infancy. Their other children are: Dr. J. K. Rainey, the oldest child, died in Florida; Matthew was a surgeon in the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry in the Union Army, and was the first soldier from Marion county to fall in the Civil war, having lost his life at the battle of Belmont while a member of the Twenty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Dr. A. H. Rainey, of Centuria, Illinois.

Our subject was a mere lad during the war between the states, but he felt it his duty to sever home ties and offer his services in defense of the flag, consequently he enlisted in the Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry when he lacked two months of being sixteen years old, but his bravery and gallantry were equal to that of the oldest veteran in the regiment. He served in the

campaign around Petersburg, Richmond, and was at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, thus being in some of the bloodiest engagements of the war. After receiving an honorable discharge he returned home and assisted his father with the farm work, attending the neighboring schools, completing the high school course at Salem, standing in the front rank of his class, for he was a diligent student and made the best use possible of his time. Believing that his talents lay along medical lines he began studying for a career as a physician. He graduated in medicine in 1875 at the Louisville Medical College. He at once began practice in Salem, his success being instantaneous, and he has been here ever since, having always had a very large practice in this vicinity and throughout the county.

Dr. Rainey has taken a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic Institute of Physicians and Surgeons, having spent the winter of 1888 in the school just mentioned. Dr. Rainey has also taken special courses in medical colleges in St. Louis and Chicago, consequently he is today and has been for many years at the head of his profession, being so recognized by the eminent practitioners of medicine in other parts of Illinois. He has also been connected with the Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroads as surgeon ever since he has been in practice.

The subject has been a member of the United States Pension Board of Salem for twenty-five years. The doctor is at all times patriotic and ever ready to serve his

country, consequently when the war with Spain broke out he offered his services and was commissioned a surgeon in the United States army, but the war terminated before he saw active service.

Doctor Rainey's happy and tranquil domestic life dates from 1878, when he was married to May McMackin, the cultured and accomplished daughter of Col. W. E. McMackin of the Twenty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Colonel McMackin was for many years one of the best known and most influential men in his community.

To doctor and Mrs. Rainey one son has been born, Warren R., who, in 1908, is a student in the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, where he is making an excellent record.

Doctor Rainey is the owner of a large and fine fruit farm which is very valuable, and he takes a great interest in it and horticultural subjects, devoting considerable time to the culture of fine fruits. He has been in general practice ever since his graduation, and as indicated above, not only stands high in his immediate community but also with his fellow practitioners at large, being a member of the County, State and National Medical Association, also of the American Railway Surgeons of America.

Fraternally he is a loyal member of the Masonic Order and carries out its sublime doctrines in his relations with his fellow men. He is a Presbyterian in his religious faith, and in politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, with which he has always been

affiliated. Though never animated with ambition for political preferment he has ever lent his aid in furthering the party cause, and is well fortified in his political convictions, while he is at all times public-spirited to an extent of loyalty.

EDMUND C. BAUGHMAN.

Agriculture has been the true source of man's dominion on earth ever since the primal existence of labor, and has been the pivotal industry that has controlled for the most part all the fields of action to which his intelligence and energy have been devoted. Among this sturdy element of Richland county whose labors have profited alike themselves and the community in which they live, is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Edmund C. Baughman, a well known farmer and stockman of Olney, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, December 27, 1837, the son of Jacob and Matilda M. (Houser) Baughman, the former having been born near Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter on the Potomac river, Virginia. Grandfather Baughman was a native of Maryland and was a contractor in Baltimore for many years, where he also carried an extensive factory for those times in the manufacture of sash and doors, blinds, etc. In an early day in the history of Coshocton county he went there and entered land, having crossed the Alleghany mountains on

horseback, and had bear meat and wild honey on the trip. However, he did not live in Ohio but died in Baltimore, where his wife also died. Jacob Baughman was reared on a farm near Baltimore, and when young went to Coshocton county, Ohio, where he bought land and erected a hewn log cabin in the heavy timber, in which there was all kinds of wild game, deer, wild turkey, bear, etc. He married in Coshocton county, his wife having come to the county from Virginia with her parents who were pioneers. They cleared and improved the land, and there they lived and died. He was a member of the state militia but was never called upon to serve in any war. He died of pneumonia at the age of sixty-eight years, and his wife survived for several years, dying at the advanced age of ninety-two. Eight children were born to them, six of whom are living. Two sons served in the Civil war, George and Zenos, the latter with Sherman's army, both serving until the close of the war, receiving honorable discharges. Zenos suffered from sunstroke from which he never fully recovered. The subject, who was the fourth child in order of birth, was reared on the old homestead in his native county and received a good education, first in the country schools, later at the academy in West Bedford, Ohio. He remained at home until he was twenty years old, assisting with the farm work, finally going to Indiana, where he taught school for awhile, but in the spring of 1860 he came to Richland county, bringing all the earthly possessions he had—a team, wagon, a shepherd

dog, a trunk and less than one hundred dollars in money, having driven the entire distance. After reaching here he located on one hundred and twenty acres of land given him by his father in Madison township, which had previously been entered by his father, on which he went to work and improved it, making an excellent farm, building a house, barn, etc.

Our subject was a good manager and was successful. After he married he purchased six hundred acres in Wayne county, on which he lived for a time, later moving to Olney, where he has recently built a beautiful home, up-to-date in every detail. For many years he has been extensively engaged in stock raising, being an excellent judge of stock and always keeping many good varieties. He is a man of great energy and a hard worker, possessing excellent judgment, conservative in his business transactions. He deserves a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished, for he started with only one hundred and twenty acres of raw land and has gradually increased his holdings until he now owns four thousand acres of valuable land in the Yazoo Valley, Mississippi, also three thousand acres of timber land, together with lands in Texas and the old homestead in Ohio, which he bought from the heirs.

In 1890 Mr. Baughman organized the bank at Tuscola, Illinois, under the name Baughman, Orr & Company, with a capital stock of thirty-five thousand dollars, which was successful from the first, and has continued with increasing prestige ever since.

the stock having been increased, it being one of the soundest institutions in this part of the state. One of the subject's sons is looking after his interests. In 1902 he disposed of his interest in the bank to his partners. Mr. Baughman is still very active but does not handle stock on a very extensive scale at present, which proved to be so profitable during his earlier business career, making a fortune, being easily the richest man in Richland county, and not a dishonest dollar has passed through his hands.

Mr. Baughman was married March 28, 1861, to Gabriella Reeder, who was born in Cincinnati, the daughter of Elijah and Lucinda (Smith) Reeder, who were born near Dayton, Ohio, and who came to Richland county in the fall of 1853, settling on a farm in Madison township. In 1871 they moved to Kansas, later to Missouri, and died in Harrison, Arkansas.

Our subject and wife are the parents of eight children who grew to maturity and are still living, as follows: Edmund J. resides in Duncan, Mississippi, where he owns a plantation and also manages that of his father, and is a very successful business man; Lucinda married James Wilson, who resides on a farm in Wayne county, where she died in 1900; Lottie married J. M. Winans, a groceryman of Olney; Harry C. resides in Greenville, Mississippi, where he owns and operates an extensive plantation; William R. resides in Southwestern Texas, being engaged in farming and the land business; Ola married George H. Bainum, who died in Independence, Missouri, in 1904,

leaving one daughter, Ella M., who lives with the subject and wife; Frank graduated from the Olney schools in 1901, then spent three years at the University of Illinois, at Champaign, having stood at the head of his class in chemistry and making an excellent record as a student. During certain experimental work he was poisoned by gases from which he died in February, 1907. Carl R., the subject's youngest child, resides at Richland, Washington, where he is engaged in the fruit industry. These children are industrious and well situated in reference to this world's affairs.

Mr. Baughman is a Republican, but he is not a politician, not having time to devote much attention to the affairs of his party.

He was appointed by Governor John P. Altgeld one of the trustees of the State Normal University at Carbondale, having been on the financial and building committees. He served as Supervisor of Richland county for one term, during which time bonds were refunded to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars, which redeemed the bonds over which there had been litigation to the amount of more than three hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Baughman are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Olney, and liberal subscribers to the same, Mr. Baughman having been one of the principal supporters of the new church building recently erected, which would be a credit to cities much larger than Olney.

In business matters Mr. Baughman is prompt, energetic, trustworthy. He has a

good fund of that quality too often lacking in the business world—common sense. Since starting out in life for himself he has been self-reliant and progressive. It is all attributable to the splendid qualities of head and heart of which he is possessed, and which he has most judiciously exercised. And because of his honest and active career no resident in Richland county is more deserving of honorable mention in this volume.

WILLIAM JASPER YOUNG.

The subject of this biographical review is among the pioneer farmers of Iuka township, Marion county, where he has long maintained his home, being one of the native sons of the county who have done so much to develop Marion in all her phases until she ranks with the leading counties of the great Prairie state, and now in the golden evening of his life this venerable citizen is enjoying the fruits of a well spent life and the esteem of a wide circle of friends.

William Jasper Young was born in Marion county, Illinois, June 21, 1826, in Centralia township, the son of Edward and Sarah C. (Duncan) Young, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Tennessee. Edward Young grew up in Virginia; and when he reached maturity he moved to Kentucky, later came to Indiana and prior to 1826 settled in Marion county, Illinois. He was a plasterer and bricklayer,

and he made his home in several different places after coming to Illinois, among them being Alton, St. Louis, Belleville, Centralia and Salem. Later in life he settled on the farm. Edward Young was born June 8, 1803, and died June 9, 1876. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk war. He was, early in life, a Democrat, and he cut down the first Whig pole ever erected in Salem. However, he later became a Republican. These children were born to Edward Young and wife, as follows: Lysander Franklin, William Jasper, our subject; Julia Ann, deceased; Letta Jane, deceased; James, deceased; Harriet, deceased; Edward, living in Minnesota; Sarah also lives in Minnesota.

Sarah C. Duncan, mother of the subject, was born July 22, 1808, and died November 9, 1886. She was a woman of many beautiful traits of character.

The subject of this sketch worked on his father's farm from the time he was old enough to work, and he has followed farming all his life. In 1852 he came to his present farm in Iuka township, Marion county, having bought a part of it from the government or state. At that time the forests abounded in much wild game, such as deer, wolves, wild turkey. He has seen many a herd of deer from his cabin door. He cleared up the land and now has a model farm and modern farm buildings, all well kept, and his home is nicely and comfortably furnished. A glance over his well tilled and well fenced fields is sufficient to show that he is a man of thrift and rare soundness of judgment. He has in all about

three hundred acres, but he now rents out the land and is practically retired. He handles some good stock of various varieties.

April 13, 1847, Mr. Young was united in marriage with Sarah J. Songer, who was born in Washington county, Indiana, August 7, 1828, the daughter of Frederick and Jane (Helm) Songer, natives of Virginia, but they came to Washington county, Indiana, when young and married there, and in 1828 came to Clay county, Illinois, where they lived for a time. In 1835 they came to Marion county, settling in Omega township, where they farmed and where they died. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Eleven children have been born to the subject and wife, namely: Amanda Elmira died in childhood; Marcus D. married Sarah Bobbett and they have two children, Franklin and Ada; Mary E. is the wife of George Cox, of Salem, Illinois; Emily Elvina is the wife of William Robinson, a farmer living in Iuka township, and she is the mother of two children, Ernest Roy and Flo; Eliza Alice, deceased, was the wife of Perry Cox and she left two children, William Jasper and George; Jennie is the wife of Grant Bumgarner, who lives in Texas; Douglas married Irena Buffington and they have two children, Charles and Ruth; Paul married Martha Criffield; Fred married Elva Wooden and they have three children, Pearl, Winafred and Verl; the tenth and eleventh children of the subject died unnamed.

Our subject has three great-grandchil-

dren. He and his good wife are now both more than eighty years old and are remarkably bright and active people for their years and considering the long years of hard work they both have done. Their happy, prosperous and harmonious wedded life extends over sixty years of time and they have celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. They are among the highly respected and prominent citizens of the county and greatly admired and beloved by everyone who knows them. Our subject is a loyal Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Iuka. They have always contributed liberally to church work, also have helped out school work and all kinds of public enterprises. Fraternally Mr. Young has belonged to the Masons since 1863.

Mr. Young was one of the brave and patriotic supporters of the Union who offered his services and his life in its defense during the War of the Rebellion, having enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, August 8, 1862, and served in a most gallant manner until the close of the war. He was mustered in at Salem, Illinois, and mustered out in Washington, District of Columbia, and discharged at Springfield, Illinois. He was in the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, under General John A. Logan. He first did post duty at Columbus, Ohio, awhile, and then, in 1864, joined Sherman in his campaign about Atlanta, and was in the first battle of Resaca and in

the last battle of Shiloh. He also fought at Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta; in fact, he was in all the fighting around Atlanta. The last hard fight he was in was at Atlanta, Georgia. He was taken prisoner in front of Atlanta July 22, 1864, and after being transferred to various prisons in the South for a period of seven months, was finally paroled and later exchanged at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Mr. Young has always been a man of industry and he has honestly made what he has, having been a hard worker and a good manager. He has led a life of which no one might be ashamed in any way, for it has been one of sobriety and filled with good deeds.

HIRAM ORR.

Now that the summertime of life has ended and the autumn winds of old age have come, the subject of this review can look backward over a career that has been well spent, resulting in good to those whom it touched and has brought comfort to himself.

Hiram Orr was born in Licking county, Ohio, December 16, 1828, the son of Zachariah and Mary (Dusthimer) Orr, early settlers of the Buckeye state, where it is supposed they were born. Zachariah was a farmer, a Democrat, and a member of the Baptist church. He passed away in Licking county, Ohio, in 1891, his wife having died there at an earlier date. Six children

were born to them, namely: Robert, living in Licking county, Ohio; Hiram, our subject; Sarah, deceased; John, who is living in Kansas, a retired farmer; Cyrus, deceased; Eliza, also deceased. Zachariah was married a second time. When he died he had accumulated quite a competency, having been a very successful farmer.

Our subject remained at his parental home, assisting with the work about the place and attending the old pioneer schools in cabins with puncheon floors and seats and windows where greased paper was used for panes, until he was twenty-one years old. He has since added very much to the rudiments of education he gained there by systematic home reading and study, and close observation. When of age Mr. Orr decided to devote his life work to farming and consequently bought a farm in his native county, having managed it in a most successful manner until October 1, 1868, when he moved to Marion county, Illinois, believing that still greater advantages existed here on the less crowded western prairies than in the East and where land was much cheaper, having sold his Ohio farm at good figures.

Mr. Orr purchased two hundred and seventy-four acres of land in Stevenson township on which he continuously lived, bringing it up to a high state of improvement, in fact, making it one of the "show" farms of this locality, the fields being well fenced and well drained and kept in first class productive condition through the careful rotation of crops and the application of home

fertilizers, and on this place may always be found large numbers of all kinds of live stock of the best grade, Mr. Orr having ever taken a great interest in stock of various kinds. A modern, substantial and nicely furnished residence is owned by Mr. Orr and good barns and outbuildings in general are found about the place. Mr. Orr at present rents most of his land, but still oversees it, keeping it up to the high standard of former years.

In 1849 our subject was united in marriage with Mary Basom, who was born in Perry county, Ohio, about 1830, the daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Emery, natives of New England. Three children were born to this union, namely: Frances, who is the wife of Peter M. Mechling, a farmer living in Perry county, Ohio. They are the parents of four children, namely: Hiram Orvil, Bertha, Frank and Fred, the last two twins; Martha, the second child of our subject, is the wife of Marion Tolliver Stevenson, who is living in Alma township, Marion county, this state, and are the parents of these children, Edgar, Mabel, Orin, Roy, Edna, Claud and Lloyd. Edith, the subject's third child, is the wife of John P. Brubaker, who is also living in Alma township, being the mother of two children, Hazel and Ada.

These children received all the home training possible and were given good educations, each being well situated in life.

Mr. Orr is a staunch Democrat in his political affiliation, although he has never

taken a very active part in public affairs. He ably filled the position of School Director and his support is always to be depended upon in any issue having for its object the betterment of the community in any way. The subject and wife are kind, hospitable and good natured, making all who enter their home feel like they were among friends.

RICHARD J. HOLSTLAW.

Among the best known and highly respected families of Marion county is found the one bearing the name that forms the caption of this article. Richard J. Holstlaw was born in this county on the 3d of April, 1837. He still lives on the farm where he was born and during this span of life he has witnessed most wonderful changes in the progress and development of the country.

Mr. Holstlaw is descended from those hardy pioneers that crossed the mountains into Kentucky and Tennessee, blazing the way through the wilderness, opening up for colonization and occupancy the rich hunting grounds south of the Ohio. This tide of immigrants gradually worked its way westward and northward, crossing the Ohio into Indiana and Illinois and blending here with the settlers coming from Pennsylvania, New York and New England.

Our subject's father, Daniel S. Holstlaw, was born near Glasgow, Kentucky, in 1813, toward the close of the second war with



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England. The treaty at the conclusion of this war stimulated the westward movement and when Daniel was eight years old he came to Paoli, Indiana, with his parents. His mother, Ruth (Middleton) Holstlaw, a native of Tennessee, was the eleventh of fourteen children and came to Marion county, Illinois, in 1833. At the age of nineteen years, Daniel Holstlaw left the Hoosier state and immigrated to Marion county, Illinois. Here he entered a claim and also purchased some land, paying seven dollars per acre. At this time the country was still in its primitive state, and the six children, of whom our subject was the second, became quite familiar with early day methods of getting along.

Among other things that Mr. Holstlaw relates are his school experiences. The expense of paying for an instructor was met on the subscription plan, and all the neighbors joined in to obtain the privilege of a schooling for their children. Wild game of all kinds still abounded in the forests and furnished part of the food for the settlers. One morning Mr. Holstlaw counted thirty-seven deer—after a night when the prairie was on fire, when they could be seen clearly—to say nothing of other game, so abundant then, but so rarely seen now. When we reflect over to the fact that such a span of years has witnessed so great a contrast between the present conditions and those of that day, it seems almost a fiction. Yet one needs but to ponder over the wonderful changes of the last decade to convince him

that we are even now already in the shadow of what will come tomorrow. While now the traction engine pulls the series of breaking plows rapidly through the sod, Mr. Holstlaw recalls the time when he followed the four yoke of patient oxen that composedly drew through the virgin soil the hand-made plow of hickory wood. Today the hay-loader puts the sweet-scented product of the meadow on the wagon and at the driver's feet, while then the dogwood fork, whittled by hand, was the only tool available. Fur and hides were hauled to St. Louis, seventy-five miles away, and court was held in a log structure at the county seat of Salem.

We shall now turn our attention to the domestic relations of our subject. In 1863 he was joined in marriage to Mary (Gagger) Barry. This union, though happy, was destined to be brief, for ere long the young wife was called hence, followed soon after by her infant child. On July 18, 1869, Mr. Holstlaw took as his second wife Rachel Barry, this union resulting in the birth of the following children: Effie I., who became the wife of Louis Barksdale; the son is Forrest D., the second daughter of the family, Carrie A., has become the wife of Walter K. Shook.

In his political affiliations Mr. Holstlaw has adhered to the Democratic party, and he is a devoted member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He and his wife are well known in the entire community as exemplary and worthy citizens.

HENRY SPRING.

This biographical memoir has to do with a character of unusual force and eminence, for Henry Spring, whose life chapter has been closed by the fate that awaits us all, was for a long lapse of years one of the prominent citizens of Richland county, having come to this section in pioneer times, and he assisted in every way possible in bringing about the transformation of the county from the wild condition found by the first settlers to its later day progress and improvement. While he carried on a special line of business in such a manner as to gain a comfortable competence for himself, he also belonged to that class of representative citizens who promote the public welfare while advancing individual success. There were in him sterling traits which commanded uniform confidence and regard, and his memory is today honored by all who knew him, and is enshrined in the hearts of his many friends.

Henry Spring was born near Sheffield, England, December 2, 1806, the son of Thomas and Margaret (Bishop) Spring, also natives of England. Thomas Spring was a professional landscape gardener. He was the father of five sons, namely: Sidney, Archibald, Henry, John and George. The family emigrated to America in 1819, the father dying in Pennsylvania on the overland trip to Illinois. The mother and children located on a farm in Edwards county, near Albion, this state. Henry and John remained on the farm during the lifetime

of their mother. Henry Spring, our subject, was thirteen years old when he came to Illinois, and where he received most of his education in the subscription schools. However, he began his education in England. The mother was highly educated and taught at home. Henry was in business a short time near Evansville, Indiana, later returning to Edwards county, where he married in January, 1842. He came to Olney and was the second merchant to engage in business. His store was located in a small room belonging to T. W. Lilley, being a part of his residence. He was a typical pioneer and had a country stock of goods which he bought on credit, which proved to be the foundation of a later fortune. In the fall of 1842 he built a frame building at the corner of Main and Fair streets, with living rooms in the rear. About 1855 he sold out to P. P. Bower. In 1856 he built a brick building at the southwest corner of Main and Boone streets, and about 1859 again engaged in the merchandise business. The ground on which the building stands was bought from the government by T. W. Lilley, transferred to John Allen and then to the subject of this sketch, and is still owned by his family. In 1848 he built a two-story frame building for a residence at the southeast corner of Main and Fair streets, which was very pretentious for those days. In 1866 he retired from the mercantile business and in the store building now owned by his sons, plans for the organization of the First National Bank were consummated in December, 1865, he being one of the instigators and the leading

spirit in the enterprise, and Mr. Spring was made its first president, which position he held with great credit to his ability for a period of twenty years, with the exception of one year. In the same store room in 1883 plans were formulated for the organization of the Olney National Bank, and our subject having severed his connection with the First National Bank, became president and principal stockholder of the new bank, remaining at the head of the same for six years. He became known as a man of the strictest integrity, his word being as good as his bond, and those dealing with him were required as much. His life was devoted to his family, for he avoided society, not caring for any public display, and he belonged to no secret orders and was affiliated with no church, neither had he any political aspirations except to vote the Republican ticket, having originally been a Whig. He was a very successful business man, being conservative, careful and exercised various English traits of character, and he accumulated an honest fortune. He was a patriotic man and served in the Black Hawk war.

After a long, honorable and successful career, Henry Spring was called from his labors August 20, 1890, being nearly eighty-four years old, having been active and in possession of all his faculties up to within a few years prior to his death. He was a man of great strength and vitality in his prime.

Henry Spring was united in marriage December 31, 1841, to Caroline Russell Mount, a native of Nantucket Island, the

daughter of Freeman Marshall and Mary Ann (Russell) Mount, natives of Massachusetts.

Twelve children were born to the subject and wife, four of whom died in infancy. The eight living children are as follows: Mary, who was the first white child born in what is now the town of Olney, having been born November 22, 1842; she married Thomas W. Scott, who was in partnership with her father in 1865. He is now Attorney General of Illinois. Florence is the second living child, and is the wife of John H. Senseman, cashier of the Olney bank; Edward M., is a business man in Olney; Caroline M. is living at home; Elizabeth is the wife of Medford Powell, of Olney; Laura is a member of the family circle; Harry B. is in business in Olney; Kate L. is the wife of Doctor Watkins, of Olney.

Mrs. Spring, a woman of gracious personality, survived her husband until June 20, 1904, when she passed to her rest, being past eighty-three years of age.

Edward M. Spring, son of our subject, was born in Olney, Illinois, July 30, 1852, being reared in Olney, where he received his education in the public schools. He also attended Asbury College, now DePauw University, but he did not graduate from that institution, however, he made a splendid record for scholarship. When eighteen years of age he went to Kansas, where he spent two years. In 1872 he engaged in the seed and produce business, and has successfully continued in the same ever since, being in the store room formerly built and oc-

cupied by his father. James G. Hollister was his partner for sixteen years, and in 1888 the firm became Spring Brothers, which is still the name of the firm. A very large business has been built up and a good trade is carried on throughout this locality.

Edward M. Spring was united in marriage December 25, 1873, to Kate Radenscroft, a native of New Albany, Indiana, the daughter of William E. and Anna C. (Jackson) Radenscroft, formerly of England, who came to Philadelphia. The father of the subject's wife was formerly a Methodist minister. Both are now deceased. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Spring: Lawrence E., who lives in Owensboro, Kentucky, in the milling business; Ethel is living at home. She was educated at Olney and in Indianapolis, and received a musical education in Cincinnati and Chicago, becoming a proficient musician. She is at this writing (1909) supervisor of music in the public schools of Olney. Mr. Spring is a Republican but not a politician. He served one term as Alderman. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the Knights of Pythias. He has a beautiful home and there is a large oak tree in his yard under which John A. Logan made his first speech in behalf of the Republican party, October 12, 1866, as a candidate for Congressman at large. At that time the place of residence of the subject was a part of the splendid grove adjoining the village of Olney, where picnics and rallies were held.

Harry Bishop Spring, son of Henry Spring, our subject, was born in Olney, Illinois, where he was reared and where he received his education in the public schools. He was also a student of the University of Illinois at Champaign. He obtained a good education, and after leaving school spent six or seven years in the South and West, being on the coast for some time. After returning to Olney he engaged in the seed and produce business in 1888, with his brother, under the firm name of Spring Brothers.

Harry B. Spring was united in marriage June 17, 1890, to Victoria Eckenrode, a native of Sumner, Illinois, the daughter of Sylvester J. and Mary Eckenrode, a former business man of Olney. One daughter was born, a winsome little girl named Marjorie. Mrs. Spring was called to her rest January 4, 1905. Harry Spring is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The family of our subject has long been recognized as leaders in industrial affairs in Richland county, being people of the highest integrity and worth, for when Henry Spring passed away he left his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name, to the county the value of good citizenship, and to the young an example well worthy of emulation. Public opinion in passing judgment upon his life work, classed him with the men of honor and worth, and with the pioneers of Richland county his name is forever inscribed, shinging out with peculiar luster.

JUDGE JOHN S. STONECIPHER.

No history of Marion county could be consistent with itself were there failure to make specific mention of the honored pioneer family of which the subject of this sketch is a worthy scion, and no better or more significant evidence as to the long identification of the name with the annals of this section of the state can be offered than implied in the simple statement that the record of this interesting and representative family has been one of highest honor for a period of sixty-five years to the time of this writing. The subject has passed his entire life in Marion county, and has ably upheld the high prestige of the honored name which he bears. He is one of the prominent and influential representatives of the legal and industrial world of the county, and it is with much satisfaction that we offer in this work a review of his genealogical and personal history.

Judge John S. Stonecipher, like scores of our best citizens in every line of endeavor, was born on a farm, the old homestead being located about ten miles southeast of Salem, his birth occurring on July 7, 1868. His father was Samuel Stonecipher, a Tennessean who came to Marion county, Illinois, about 1843, having successfully followed agricultural pursuits and became a man of considerable influence in his community. He here erected a primitive dwelling which was the family domicile for a number of years. The tales of the pioneer days have been often told, and it is needless

to here recapitulate the same, for privations, vicissitudes and strenuous labors of the early settlers have been so recorded as to make special mention superfluous, though it is well in such connection to refer to those who lived and labored so earnestly in laying the foundation for the opulent prosperity which marks this favored section of the state at the present time. Samuel Stonecipher was called from his earthly labors in 1898, while living on a farm in Haines township, two and one-half miles east of old Foxville. The mother of our subject was Susan (Ross) Stonecipher, also a native of Tennessee who passed to her rest when Judge Stonecipher was one and one-half years old. Eight children were born to the union of Samuel and Susan Stonecipher, four of whom are living in 1908. These are, besides the subject of this sketch, Alexander, a farmer in Haines township, Marion county; Joseph C., a farmer in southeastern Kansas; M. C., a Presbyterian minister at Troy Grove, Illinois. Samuel Stonecipher, father of the subject, was three times married. His first wife was a Miss Henderson; the second a Miss Ross, mother of the subject; and the third was Mary Chance, who died three months after her husband's death.

Grandfather Stonecipher reached almost the unprecedented age of one hundred and ten years. He was reared in Knox county, Tennessee.

Judge Stonecipher was reared on the parental farm, and after attending the country schools he entered Ewing College in Franklin county, Illinois, where he made

a brilliant record for both scholarship and deportment, taking a two years' general course. He then attended the Southern Illinois Normal School for two years, and began teaching school, which he continued for three successful terms, but believing that his true life work lay in another channel he began reading law with Judge John B. Kagy, of Salem. After reading law for one year he attended the Valparaiso University, law department, for one year, in which he made rapid progress. He was admitted to the bar at Salem in 1891 and began practice soon afterward. His success was instantaneous, and his friends were not mistaken in their prediction that the future held many honors in store for him. He was early in life singled out for political preferment and served as Deputy Sheriff from 1889 to 1890, while reading law. He has ably served two terms as City Attorney of Salem, and was Master in Chancery for four years, from 1896 to 1900, having first been appointed by Judge Burroughs, and later by Judge Dwight. In 1906 our subject had attained such general popularity in the legal world that he was elected Judge of Marion county on the Democratic ticket in which capacity he is still serving in 1908, with entire satisfaction to his constituents and all concerned. He was chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee at the time of his election to the judgeship. He was selected as alternate to the Democratic national convention held in St. Louis in 1904. Having become so well known in the political arena of his native community the judge will

doubtless be honored by many other offices of public trust by his party in the future.

Judge Stonecipher has been equally successful in industrial affairs, being something of a wizard in organizing, promoting and carrying to successful issues various lines of business, and it is due to his clear brain, well grounded judgment and indomitable energy that many of Marion county's successful industrial institutions owe their existence. At present he is vice-president of the Salem State Bank, president of the Salem Box Company, the leading manufacturing enterprise of Salem; he is also trustee of the Sandoval Coal and Mining Company, now bankrupt, a large and important trusteeship. He is also a stockholder in the Salem National Bank and a director of the Salem Building and Loan Association. He was chairman of the building committee that built the new Methodist Episcopal church in Salem, one of the finest in Illinois, and it was largely due to his energy and keen business sagacity that this handsome structure, which will ever be a monument to his memory as well as a pride and splendid advertisement to the city of Salem, assumed definite form.

Fraternally Judge Stonecipher is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen. He has occupied the chairs in the Odd Fellows, and his daily life would indicate that he believes in carrying out the noble precepts advocated by these praiseworthy orders.

Judge Stonecipher's domestic life dates

from August 17, 1904, when he was happily married to Amy Bachman, the refined and cultured daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bachman, the latter the well known and influential president of the Salem National Bank. Mrs. Stonecipher received a good education, having applied herself diligently to her educational work and the success of her worthy life companion is due in no small measure to the encouragement and sympathy of this most estimable woman, who presides over her model and harmonious household with grace and dignity.

Two bright and interesting children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stonecipher with cheer and sunshine. They are: Frank G., born July 8, 1905, and Maude Louise, born July 24, 1907.

Judge Stonecipher has been very successful in both his business and political life. He is regarded as a man of exceptional soundness of judgment, and when his name is connected with any business institution the public knows that the same is sound and does not hesitate to place its funds at his disposal, whether it be in a banking institution or manufacturing enterprise.

HON. EDWARD S. WILSON.

It will invariably be found, if an examination be made into the life records of self-made men, that untiring industry forms the basis of their success. It is true that many other elements enter in, such as fortitude,

perseverance, keen discernment and honesty of purpose which enables one to recognize business opportunities, but the foundation of all worthy achievements in earnest, persistent labor. The gentlemen whose name forms the caption of this article recognized this fact early in life and did not seek to gain any short or magical method to the goal of prosperity. On the contrary, he began to work earnestly and diligently in order to advance himself along laudable lines and from a humble beginning he has become one of the prominent men of the great Prairie state. As a lawyer, Hon. Edward S. Wilson had few equals in Southern Illinois for upwards of half a century. He was for years a leading member of the bar in Olney and is one of the old and highly esteemed citizens of this place, now living in quiet retirement, enjoying the respite due a long and strenuous career. Finding him in a retrospective and reminiscent mood we quote from an interview with this distinguished character as follows:

"My grandfather, James Wilson, migrated from Hardy county, Virginia, to South Bend, Indiana, in the year 1813, and the next year removed to Palestine, Crawford county, Illinois, bringing with him a numerous family of sons and daughters, among them my father, Isaac N. Wilson, who was born July 21, 1804. On October 13, 1829, he married Hannah H. Decken, who was born December 13, 1810, at the town of Vincennes, Indiana, to which place her father moved from Romney, Virginia, in 1808 or 1809, from whence he soon moved to a farm three miles north of Palestine. There were nine boys and two

daughters born to my father and mother. Three of us still survive. I was born June 25, 1839. I was educated in the common schools of Palestine, and was always of a reading rather than of a studious disposition. Any book of history or romance could attract my attention from more serious study. So my mind is a hotch-potch of useless lumber. I know a great amount of worthless things and nothing well.

"I can distinctly remember the pioneer days of Illinois when the flax and cotton with which we were largely clothed were raised by the farmers of Crawford county, which were spun and woven by the mothers and daughters of the farmers who were entirely from the Southern States, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. The wheels of the wagons consisted of sections sawn off a log, usually a sycamore. Oxen were more common than horses.

"The principal amusements in those days were bear basting, horse racing, and last, but not least, fist fighting. Residents of the county would gather at Palestine every Saturday and most of them would fill up on old Monongahela whisky and by noon the fighting would begin. I have seen sixty fights in progress at one time. When the fight was over there was no malice nor desire for revenge, and the victor was the best man until at a later date the fight could be repeated, if the conquered was not satisfied, when frequently the outcome was reversed. I was eighteen years of age before I saw a railroad or a train of cars.

"When about eighteen years old I began the study of law in the office of James C. Al-

len, of Palestine, then a member of Congress from the Tenth District from Illinois. I was admitted to the bar in 1861, and commenced the practice of law at Robinson, Crawford county, Illinois. In 1864, I remove to Olney, Richland county, where I still reside. I practiced in the courts of this and adjoining counties until 1890, at which time I was nominated by the Democratic party for State Treasurer and was elected to that office. For many years my hearing had been defective and it grew worse, and after retiring from the office of State Treasurer I never resumed practice on account of my hearing. Since that time I have lived the life of a farmer and man of leisure, reading much, but only for entertainment. I have pursued no settled line, but have read everything from theology to the flimsiest romance, but I have spent more time on history than any other line and would be a good historian if I had been a student instead of a mere reader.

"On June 17, 1867, I married Ann C. Rowland, daughter of Townsend and Eliza S. Rowland, of Olney, Illinois. To us have been born four sons, three living, and one daughter, who died leaving one son. One son died in infancy. My wife is still living, and divides with me the burden of reading all the latest works, historical and fiction."

Agriculture, horticulture and stock raising have occupied Mr. Wilson's attention of late years. He owns about one thousand acres of valuable land in Richland county, a part of which is devoted to the propagation of fruit for commercial purposes. Part of the farm is in the city limits of Olney where he has a modern and commodious residence, sur-

round by beautiful grounds, extensive and carefully kept. His home is one of the most pretentious in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are widely known for their hospitality and their home is often the gathering place for their numerous friends and admirers where good cheer is always to be found. For a number of years Mr. Wilson paid considerable attention to the breeding of Clydesdale horses and Shetland ponies, and he produced some fine specimens which were prize winners at state fairs. The subject was largely instrumental in securing the state fair for Olney for two years, 1887 and 1888. Mr. Wilson is the founder and principal stockholder of the ice plant at Olney, where large quantities of artificial ice are manufactured, in connection with a cold storage, packing industry, etc.

Mr. Wilson has always been a staunch Democrat and active politically. He has always been interested in whatever tended to promote the interests of his city and county. For twenty years he was Master in Chancery. Because of his public-spirit, his honesty of purpose, genuine worth and congenial disposition, no man is better or more favorably known in Southern Illinois than he.

J. E. CASTLE.

Those who belong to the respectable middle classes of society, being early taught the necessity of relying upon their own exertions, will be more apt to acquire that information and those business habits which alone can fit them for the discharge of life's

duties, and, indeed, it has long been a noticeable fact that our great men in nearly all walks of life in America spring from this class. The subject of this sketch, whose life history we herewith delineate is a worthy representative of the class from which the true noblemen of the Republic spring.

J. E. Castle was born in Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1845, the son of George W. Castle, also a native of the Buckeye state, where he was born in Zanesville in that conspicuous year in American history, 1812. He came to Illinois with his family in 1861, settling at Salem. By profession he was a contractor and builder, but he was in the drug business while in Salem, and was also interested in farming, however, he did some contracting here, and in all made a success, for he was a man of much business ability. While a resident of Ohio he was for some time a Justice of the Peace, having always taken considerable interest in political and public affairs. He was called from his earthly labors in 1872 after an active and useful life.

George Washington Castle was the subject's grandfather, of Irish ancestry. He was loyal to the American government and was a captain of a company in the War of 1812, having met his death while gallantly leading a battalion of volunteers at Fort Erie in 1812, the same year the father of our subject was born, as already indicated. The original Castle family is related to the Newtons, a prominent and influential family of Cincinnati, Ohio. Grandfather Castle's family consisted of three children, two sons and one daughter.

The mother of our subject was known in

her maidenhood as Eliza Bing, a native of Gallia county, Ohio, her people being natives of the Buckeye state. She was a woman of many praiseworthy traits, and she was united in marriage with George W. Castle about 1832. She was called to her rest in 1858 while living at Gallipolis, Ohio. Six children constituted the family of this couple, of whom our subject is the only survivor. The names of these children follow in order of their birth: Dr. W. H., who died in St. Louis in 1882; Captain George E., who died in Salem, Illinois, in 1887; Eva M., who died at Tonti, Marion county, June 30, 1903; Dr. Charles E., who died at Great Bend, Kansas, in 1897; John E. died at Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1859, when eight years old; J. E., our subject, was the fourth in order of birth.

J. E. Castle spent his boyhood in Gallipolis, Ohio, where he attended the public schools and received in part a good education, for he was always an ambitious lad and applied himself in a commendable manner to his text-books. He came to Salem, Illinois, in 1861, and in the spring of 1862, immediately after the battle of Shiloh, he enlisted in the Union army, believing that it was the duty of loyal citizens of the Republic to sever home ties and do what they could in saving the nation's integrity. He was in the Fifteenth Army Corps under John A. Logan, with General James Stewart Martin in Company H, One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, having been sergeant of the company of which his brother, George E. Castle, was captain. He

served with distinction in this regiment, the operations of which is given in detail in the sketch of General Martin in this work, until the close of the war, and he passed in the grand review in Washington City before the President and all the generals of the army. He brought home a Confederate flag.

On June 27, 1864, the subject was in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain when the whole of Sherman's army charged the forces of General Johnson entrenched on the mountain.

He took part in two months of continuous fighting about Atlanta, July 22 and 28, 1864, being memorable dates in that city's history. On the first mentioned date, General McPherson was killed and on this date, General James S. Martin, of Salem, was made a brigadier general. On July 28th was fought a desperate battle lasting all day, on which day General Martin's line received seven terrific charges and never moved a foot. On August 3d another hard battle was fought in the siege of Atlanta, when Sherman's army escaped from Hood.

On August 31st the subject was in the capture of Atlanta, after which he went with Sherman on his march to the sea. On December 14th, following the battle at Fort McAllister was fought and captured by Hazen's division, which meant virtually the capture of Savannah, as Johnson then evacuated this place. The army then went on to Hitton Head, South Carolina, and then Columbia, South Carolina, was captured. At Fort McAllister our subject and his brother

captured a Confederate flag and many other relics which they brought home.

After his career in the army Mr. Castle returned to Salem and took a course in the high school, after which he went to Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, taking a three years' course in the sciences and making a brilliant record in the same. Upon his return to Salem he went into the hardware business in which he remained until 1878, building up an excellent trade in the meantime. He then traveled for ten years for the Champion Harvesting Machine Company, giving entire satisfaction to this company, the patronage of which he caused to be greatly increased. Then, much to the regret of his employers, he severed his connection with the Champion people and engaged with his brother, Captain George E. Castle, in the cattle business in Southwest Kansas, which enterprise was continued with the most gratifying results up to the time of the latter's death. Since then our subject has been farming. He has an excellent farm property which is kept in a high state of improvement, and which yields a comfortable income from year to year through the skillful management of the subject. On this farm is to be found an excellent orchard of thirty acres, Mr. Castle having been an enthusiastic horticulturist for several years. He has a substantial dwelling house and many convenient out buildings on his farm which he oversees, but does not live on.

The domestic life of Mr. Castle dates from 1897 when he was united in marriage

with Arabella Whittaker, the refined and affable daughter of R. H. Whittaker. The parents of Mrs. Castle were both born in Ireland. They came to Salem, Illinois, in 1852, the father of our subject's wife having been one of the civil engineers that surveyed the route for the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, at that time known as the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. R. H. Whittaker passed away in June, 1889, at Salem, his life companion having preceded him to the silent land in 1881.

The subject's wife was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Whittaker. She is a highly accomplished woman, well educated and talented. She is an able and noted teacher of both music and painting, being the only art teacher in Salem. She is regarded by every one who has seen her work as being a finished and accomplished artist and she has a beautiful studio in connection with her home. She reveres the memory of her parents and likes to tell of the happy days when R. H. Whittaker was station agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern road at Salem, which position he held for several years. He was also fuel agent for many years and had a wide acquaintance among railroad men. He quit railroad business several years before he died, and engaged in the lumber business in Salem, which he was engaged in at the time of his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Castle have no children.

Mr. Castle is a member of the ancient and honorable order of Masons, also the Knights Templar and the Grand Army of the Re-

public. And Mr. and Mrs. Castle are both ardent members of the Episcopal church. Our subject was a member of the building committee that erected the handsome new edifice in Salem, and he takes a special interest in all the affairs of this church.

In the modern, substantial and beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Castle which stands on Whittaker street in Salem, is to be found many curios and relics, especially of the Civil war. The beautiful art treasures of Mrs. Castle are numerous, the walls being hung with many excellent pictures, the handiwork of Mrs. Castle, and their elegantly furnished home is regarded as a place where hospitality is always unstintingly dispensed.

JAMES. F. HYATT.

"Through struggle to triumph" seems to be the maxim which holds sway for the majority of our citizens, and, though it is undoubtedly true that many fall exhausted in the conflict, a few by their inherent force of character and strong mentality, rise above their environment and all which seems to hinder them, until they reach the plane of affluence toward which their face was set through the long years of struggle that must necessarily precede any accomplishment of great magnitude. Such has been the history of Mr. Hyatt, proprietor of the well known Linden Lawn Dairy, and in his life record many useful lessons may be gleaned.

James F. Hyatt was born in Versailles, Indiana, January 7, 1855, the son of Hiram and Bythynia (Alley) Hyatt, the former a

native of Indiana, and the latter of Kentucky. The subject's father was a stockman and farmer, and for many years carried on a stock business on an extensive scale near Versailles, having died in Clay City, Indiana, in 1905. His widow, a woman of many praiseworthy traits, like those of her husband, is still living at this writing (1908). They were the parents of five children who grew to maturity, and who reside in Indiana, with the exception of the subject, who is the eldest of the family. He was reared in his native county where he received a common school education, having attended the Quaker Academy for two years at Butlerville, Indiana. He decided to become acquainted with the manufacture of woolen goods, and accordingly early in life went to work in a woolen mill, also worked in a flour mill owned by his father, where he remained for several years. When twenty years old he went to what is now Clay City, Indiana, it being a railroad terminus before a post-office was established. A coal mine had been developed there. He secured employment with the coal company as weigh boss, later in a clerical capacity, having given the company entire satisfaction in this work. In 1878 he started a small merchandise business which was successful from the first, and also became interested in coal mining, brick manufacturing, milling and various enterprises which he carried on with his usual successful methods, and operated stores in a number of different places. In fact, he purchased large stocks of goods in various eastern cities, shipping the same to different states and closing them out. His advance-

ment was rapid and most successful. In 1894 to 1896 he sold all his interests in Indiana, having previously got possession of large tracts of land in Arkansas, establishing a colony in northeastern Arkansas, and has been instrumental in locating many families from the northern and eastern states on the same. He still carries on this business with gratifying results. He went to Chicago to live, where he resided until coming to Olney in 1900.

At the time he came to Olney he purchased the Linden Lawn Dairy, which he has since managed in a most successful manner, having made many improvements, increasing the capacity of the dairy, enlarging the barns, improving the fertility of the land, and in many ways making it one of the model dairies of the state. He has one hundred head of dairy stock. There is a great demand for all that his dairy produces in Olney, where all his dairy products are readily disposed of. This business was originally established by the Linden Lawn Farming Company, a corporation organized or promoted by C. S. Mace, now deceased. Mr. Mace conceived the idea of forming a corporation for carrying on farming and dairying on an extensive scale, with the idea of also making it a co-operative institution. All employes invested twenty-five per cent. of wages in stock and received pro rata of profits of the business. It grew to extensive proportions, consisting of farming, horticulture, dairying and stock raising. Modern buildings and equipment were provided. At the time of the death of Mr. Mace, the promoter, in 1900, the stockholders decided to

close the corporation and sell the property. Accordingly in September of that year, James F. Hyatt, our subject, purchased the same and has since carried on the work on a paying basis, assisted by his wife, who is actively connected with the management. The dairy has eighty stalls for milch cows, besides large sheds in close proximity. There is a silo with four hundred tons capacity, which was one of the first built in this county. Linden Lawn consists of one hundred and sixty-three acres, all inside the corporate limits of Olney. Land on part of three sides is platted and partly improved. The land is in a high state of fertility. Sixty-five acres are in bearing order in fine condition. The dwelling is of pressed brick, stone trimmings, slate roof, is commodious, convenient, and has all modern conveniences and appliances, large verandas, stone, brick and concrete walks, large well, beautifully shaded lawn. The building occupies elevated ground, giving a splendid view of the city. The barn is metal roofed and has every modern equipment for furnishing high grade, sanitary milk. The barn has steam and electric power, electric lights, running water, concrete floors, and is in every way up-to-date. The dairy herd is mostly full blood Jersey. In fact, this is without doubt one of the very finest farms in Illinois, and one would be compelled to search long and far to surpass it in any state.

Mr. Hyatt was united in marriage in 1888 to Iva Grim, a native of Coal City, Indiana, the daughter of Henry and Charity (Gray) Grim, natives of Ohio, both now deceased. The father of Mrs. Hyatt was a

farmer and merchant, a civil engineer and surveyor, and a pioneer of Coal City. One son, Frederick, a lad of much business promise, now seventeen years old, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hyatt.

In 1902 Mr. Hyatt purchased the opera house block, a three-story brick structure. He remodeled the interior and converted the top floors into a modern opera house, refurnished and entirely overhauled the same. The interior decorations and arrangements compare favorably with the smaller opera houses in the large cities. This splendid, safe and comfortable play-house is greatly appreciated by the citizens of this community and much credit is given the owner for its establishment.

In his political relations Mr. Hyatt is a Republican. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 926, at Olney. He is president of the Business Men's Association of Olney. Mrs. Hyatt is a member of the Christian church.

James F. Hyatt is a thoroughly practical business man, which fact, coupled with his undoubted ability as an organizer and promoter, contains the secret of the success of the institution of which he is the head.

WILLIAM L. DRAPAR.

Mr. Drapar has for many years been an honored resident of Marion county, whose interests he has ever had at heart, and who has, while advancing his own welfare done

much toward promulgating the civic, industrial and moral tone of the vicinity. His career has been one of hard work and integrity, consequently he is deserving of the respect in which he is held by everyone.

William L. Drapar was born in Fayette county, Illinois, October 29, 1850, the son of John B. Drapar, a native of Tennessee, who came to Illinois when a mere lad, in the days when the inhabitants wore buckskin breeches and when the forests abounded in wild game and the hills and prairies were overrun by the red men. Grandfather Drapar was also a native of Tennessee, who brought his son, father of our subject, to this state, settling in Fayette county. Grandfather was a well known lawyer in his day and served as Judge of Lafayette county. Vandalia, the county seat, was then the state capital. Judge Drapar, like most pioneer men, was the father of a large family, he and his faithful life companion becoming the parents of fifteen children, three pairs of twins. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat and a soldier in the Mexican war. He subsequently moved to Salem where he was called from his earthly labors at the age of fifty-six years, and he was buried at Xenia, Clay county.

John B. Drapar moved to Salem in 1856. He was a blacksmith of extraordinary skill, and for some time drove a stage-coach on the old Vandalia line. He enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war, but never saw service. He died about 1896.

The mother of the subject of this sketch was known in her maidenhood as Jeanette

Abel, who was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, the representative of a Southern family of honorable repute. The date of her birth occurred February 16, 1828, and she was summoned to join the "choir invisible" in 1904, while living at the home of our subject in Salem and she is buried in the cemetery here. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John B. Drapar: Margaret, widow of Elisha Ledgerwood, who is living in the state of Washington; William L., our subject; Edwin, who died when four years old; an infant girl, deceased.

William L. Drapar, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Salem where he received the customary common school education. At an early age he assisted his father in a blacksmith shop. When twenty-one he was thrown on his own resources, but being a youth of indomitable energy and courage, he went to work with a will and has prospered all his subsequent life. He went into the milling business in 1872 at Salem and has been thus engaged since that time, becoming known as one of the leading milling men in this part of the state, having been eminently successful in this enterprise from the first. He worked for E. Hull, father of Senator C. E. Hull, for eighteen years. Since January, 1890, he has been associated with Senator Hull in business, operating the Salem Brick Mill, the style of the firm being Hull & Drapar. The present building which this firm occupies was erected in 1860, but has since been remodelled into a modern and substantial build-

ing. They do a general milling business and their products are known not only throughout Marion county where they have a very extensive trade, but all over this part of the state and to remote sections of this and other states.

Mr. Drapar was united in marriage first in 1872 with Sarah J. Fair, whose parents died when she was two years old and she was reared by a family named Castle who came to Salem from Ohio at the close of the war. She was a woman of many commendable traits of character, and to this union the following interesting family was born: Ira and Louie, twins, born July 11, 1874. The first named is living in Holdenville, Oklahoma, where he is Assistant Cashier of the Second National Bank. He is also City Recorder of Holdenville. He is a graduate of the Salem high school in which he made a splendid record, and he is also a graduate of the Flora Business College. For three years he was manager of a large lumber company in Oklahoma in which state he is very popular. Louie lives in Chicago where he has a responsible position with the Santa Fe Railroad Company, which regards him as one of their most faithful and trusted employes. Leslie, the third child, was born July 28, 1878. He is also a graduate of the Salem high school. He is now living in New Mexico in the employ of the Harvey Dining Service Company. He has been a dining car conductor for years. He had the distinction of serving for one year as superintendent of the dining service at Yale University. He

is an expert at this line of business and has gained wide notoriety among the people of this business. George, the fourth child, was born November 12, 1882. He holds the responsible position as cashier and bookkeeper of the Sherman House in Chicago. Babel, the winsome and accomplished daughter of the subject and wife, was born March 5, 1890, and she is yet a member of the family circle, keeping house for her father.

Mrs. Drapar passed to her eternal rest on August 15, 1894, after a useful and beautiful life. Mr. Drapar was again married on June 14, 1899, to Isabel Bell, daughter of Philo Bell, of Sumner, Illinois. Mr. Bell was a stage driver on the old Vincennes & St. Louis line before the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was built. This wife died without issue May 3, 1907, of a paralytic stroke. She was a woman of strong character and had many faithful friends.

Mr. Drapar has always taken considerable interest in political affairs. He served as City Alderman for six years in a most creditable manner. He was school director for five years, during which time the local schools felt a great impetus. He was tax collector for one year, refusing to serve longer, much to the regret of every one concerned.

Fraternally, Mr. Drapar has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1874, occupying all the chairs, both Subordinate and Encampment. He has attended the Grand Lodges regularly for twenty-two years. He met with the

Sovereign Grand Lodge at St. Louis several years ago. Mr. Drapar has been a member of the Presbyterian church since a boy. He belongs to that class of citizens who by their support of the moral, political and social status for the general good, promote the real welfare of their respective communities.

A. M. PEDDICORD.

It is interesting to study the life record of such a man as the gentleman whose name appears above owing to the fact that he began life under no favorable auspices and has had to battle his own way through the world, but he has succeeded remarkably well and has shown how a man can "go it alone" when once his face is set in the right direction and he has the courage of his convictions. Therefore, for this and many other reasons, not the least of which is the fact that he is one of the brave veterans of the great war of the Rebellion, efficiently serving his country during its dark days, we take pleasure in giving him a place in this work.

A. M. Peddicord was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, June 4, 1841, and he was about fourteen years old when he came to Marion county, Illinois, and spent most of the time since then in Carrigan township. He is the son of Nelson and Rebecca Peddicord, the subject's parents having been cousins. The father died when the subject was very young and he has but little recol-



A. M. PEDDICORD.

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lection of him. The subject's mother was born in Mason county, Kentucky, and died about fifteen years ago. There were six children in the family of Nelson Peddicord and wife, namely: Emanuel J., who first married Hester Lawrence, and they became the parents of three children; his second wife was Sallie Hooker and they became the parents of five or six children; Emanuel's third wife was Nancy Roberts; A. E., the second child of Nelson and Rebecca Peddicord, served in the Union army in the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, having remained single, and he died soon after the close of the war; F. M. married a Miss Faggin and they are the parents of five children; A. M., our subject, was the fourth child in order of birth; Sarah M. was twice married; Priscilla died when young.

The subject of this sketch was compelled to make his own way after he was fourteen years old and he has succeeded admirably well. When he reached maturity he was married to Eliza Britt in August, 1869, in Marion county. She was the daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Roderick) Britt. Her parents lived in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana and finally settled in Marion county, Illinois, and they died here. Mr. Britt was a farmer. The subject's wife was the ninth of a family of ten children.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Peddicord: Francis M., who is forty-one years old in 1908, married Mary E. Foltz and they are the parents of seven children; Mary E. died when four-

teen months old; Sarah E., who is now thirty-nine years, married Thomas P. Walker, and they have three children living and two dead.

As already intimated Mr. Peddicord was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, having enlisted in Company K, Thirty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, on August 10, 1861, under the command of Gen. John A. Logan. He served in a most gallant manner for a period of four years. He was taken prisoner on the march to the sea at Meridian, Mississippi. He was in the battle of Fort Donelson, was in the siege of Vicksburg and Champion's Hill. He was in Andersonville prison for a period of six months, later being moved to Florence. He contracted the scurvy while in prison, having been in prison when peace was declared.

Our subject has an excellent farm consisting of two hundred and sixty acres of valuable land in section 34, seventy-seven acres of which are in timber. The subject has made most of the improvements of his farm which now holds high rank with Marion county's best farms. It shows good management and is well stocked. He has a comfortable residence which is well furnished.

Mr. Peddicord was Road Commissioner for two terms and gave entire satisfaction. He is a loyal Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Peddicord are faithful members of the Baptist church. Our subject deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he had little chance to attend school in his youth. The only school-house in his com-

munity was built of logs, and the terms of school were very short. But he has been a hard worker and has succeeded despite early disadvantages, until today he is one of the county's most representative agriculturists and has many friends throughout the same.

RICHARD LEWIS.

Energy, sound judgment and persistency of effort, properly applied, will always win the goal sought in the sphere of human endeavor, no matter what the environment may be or what obstacles are met with, for they who are endowed with such characteristics, make stepping-stones of their adversities to higher things. These reflections are suggested by the career of Mr. Lewis, who has forged his way to the front ranks, and stands today among the representative men of Richland county.

Richard Lewis, the well known proprietor of the Metropole Hotel in Olney, Illinois, was born in Breckenridge county, Kentucky, August 17, 1844, the son of Thomas and Sarah (Mattingly) Lewis, the former having been born near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and the latter in Kentucky. The father was reared in his native state and came to Kentucky with his parents when young, where he married and became a farmer. James Mattingly, grandfather of the subject, was a planter and a slave owner in Kentucky where he lived and died. Thomas Lewis removed to Illinois with his family in 1846 and set-

tled at Pond Grove, near St. Marie, Jasper county. Soon afterward he changed his place of residence to another part of Jasper county. He was one of the pioneers of that section and improved a good farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres six miles south of Newton, which in late years he gave to his youngest son. He died at the home of the subject in Olney in 1883, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife had previously died at the age of sixty-three years. Their family consisted of six children, three boys and three girls, two of the youngest daughters being deceased. The subject is the fifth in order of birth. He was two years old when the family located in Jasper county. His parents being poor, his early education was very limited on account of his having to work hard to help support the family, working on the farm early and late. There were only a few schools in the county which was new at that time, so he was enabled to attend school only about six months; later he did a great deal of home reading and by practical experience became generally educated and is today a well informed man.

During his youth the family was so poor, according to our subject, that it took all their money at one time to buy one hoe, which was turned over to an older brother, William, for use. He, however, was not satisfied to do all the work and made a wooden hoe which he insisted on our subject using to help. Dick says he accordingly put in many days of hard work with a wooden hoe, which has probably been the experience of but few people now living in Illinois. The family lived

in a log house for a number of years without windows, but the father finally sawed out a small place for one window, in which they lived until the house was destroyed by fire. The nearest neighbor was three miles away. Wild game of all kinds was plentiful, including deer, bear, wild turkey, and wolves were numerous and sometimes troublesome. The father was compelled to get up at night many times for the purpose of driving them out of the dooryard and away from the sheep and hogs. The father was a shoemaker and made all the shoes and boots for the family. Richard was allowed one pair of shoes per year, being compelled to go barefoot from early spring until snow fell in the late fall.

Mr. Lewis was one of the supporters of the national government during the trouble in the sixties, having enlisted in 1861, but not being old enough and being opposed by his family, he did not go to the front. He then took charge of the home place and for a few years was very successful. He sold hogs at Olney during the war for twelve dollars per one hundred pounds. In 1865 he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and immediately went into the field. He was first sent to Louisville and then to Nashville, also to Tullahoma, Tennessee, returning to Murfreesboro, where he remained until he was mustered out. After the war he came back home and located on a farm of forty acres, which he had bought with two wagon-loads of hogs prior to enlisting. In the meantime his father bought forty acres more with the money the subject had sent him, mak-

ing him eighty acres in all, with which to start life. In 1866 and 1867 he raised crops of wheat and sold wheat the latter year for two dollars per bushel. On one occasion he took thirty bushels to Olney for which he received sixty dollars. Meeting an old comrade, Jim Clark, son of "Old Sam Clark," after the war, the young men repaired to a place for social refreshment and being looked upon by the proprietor of the place as young and unsophisticated, were induced to try their luck at a game. It was the subject's lucky day and he made fifteen dollars very easily. It became a puzzle to his father how the son could come home with so much money for thirty bushels of wheat. During those days Mr. Lewis was on his way to the polls at St. Marie to vote and passed a place where a young lady was breaking flax with a flail and casually made the remark, "That is the girl for me." He did not know her, but afterward met her quite unexpectedly and it is a coincidence worth recording here that she is his wife today.

After the marriage of Mr. Lewis he continued on the farm and was prosperous for several years, buying more land until he had a splendid place, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres. He was ambitious to get ahead and bought a threshing machine outfit, going in debt on his credit, which was unquestioned. The panic of 1873 came on and it was impossible to get money, so he lost all. After he had turned over all his property except a homestead interest which he traded for two houses and lots in Olney, he found judgment still hanging over him.

He paid one judgment of six hundred dollars by disposing of one house and lot and went to work at whatever he could find to do for several years.

In September, 1897, he bought a hotel business opposite the Illinois Central depot in Olney, which he conducted for about a year. He then conducted a similar business on West Main street for two years, after which he took charge of the old Commercial House, which he christened the New Olney House, and conducted the same for three years. He then sold out and leased the Metropole hotel, which he soon after sold. After a trip to St. Louis he returned to Olney and again engaged in the hotel business on West Main street for about a year. Selling out, he again took charge of the Metropole hotel, which he has since conducted successfully. It is the leading hotel in this part of the country and would be a credit to larger cities, being carefully conducted and managed in such a manner as to constantly gain prestige with the traveling public. It is a three-story brick structure, modern in every detail, with thirty-six rooms, electric lights, steam heat, hot and cold water, and all other equipment that can be found in an up-to-date hotel. Its cuisine is excellent and courteous treatment is always accorded guests, so that the place is popular with the traveling public. Its genial and pleasant proprietor is familiarly known as "Old Dick Lewis."

Mr. Lewis was married December 26, 1867, to Sarah Anderson, a native of near Madison, Indiana, the daughter of Felix and Martha (Underwood) Anderson, both of

whom died in Jasper county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are the parents of eight children, two of whom are living. Anna is the wife of Victor Bolmar, who resides in Mattoon, Illinois; May is the other daughter.

In politics Mr. Lewis was formerly a Democrat, but in later years he has voted the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Eli Boyer Post, No. 92, Grand Army of the Republic. He has held many positions in the same, being at present quartermaster. He is also a member of Olney Lodge, No. 926, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his family are members of the Catholic church.

NATHANIEL G. HUFF.

The subject of this sketch has long been identified with the progress and advancement of this favored section of the great Prairie state, where he has maintained his home for more than the Psalmist's allotted three score years, having been born within her borders, having spent his long, active and useful life here and where he has attained gratifying success in connection with the development of its resources, being one of the representative farmers and stock growers in Stevenson township and having one of the most productive landed estates in this part of the county.

Nathaniel G. Huff was born in Stevenson township, this county, February 6, 1841, the son of William H., Sr., and Mary A.

(Crane) Huff, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. The subject's grandfather was Samuel Huff, also a native of Virginia who later removed to Tennessee and finally came to Marion county, Illinois, settling among the pioneers on government land on what is now Racoon township. He later moved to Haines township, where he cleared land and made a comfortable home, spending the rest of his days there. Leonard Huff was the great-grandfather of the subject. He was born in Germany and came to America in a very early day, settling in Pennsylvania where he spent his life and where he died.

Mary A. Crane, our subject's mother, was the daughter of William Crane, who was a native of Virginia, having lived and died in Kentucky. William Huff, father of our subject, was raised in Tennessee and spent several years in Mississippi and Alabama. About April 22, 1840, he came to Marion county, Illinois, where he married and where he purchased four hundred acres of wild land in what is now Stevenson township, spending the remainder of his useful and very busy life here, dying March 10, 1863. His widow, a much beloved old lady of fine Christian character, is still living. William Huff was regarded as a successful farmer. He joined the Christian church sometime prior to his death. He was twice married, his first wife having been Nancy Dukes, whom he married in Mississippi. She died leaving one child, William H., Jr. He married Mary Crane April 22, 1840. Eleven children were born to this union,

namely: Nathaniel G., our subject; Benjamin F., deceased; Andrew J., deceased; James K. and George M. Dallis, twins, are both living; Joshua is living in this state at Jacksonville; Marj J. is the wife of William Brasel; Henderson P. lives in Stevenson township; Harriet C. is the wife of William Porter Gaston; Virginia is the wife of John B. Brasel; Steven A. is deceased.

The subject of this sketch spent his youth on his father's farm, having remained under the parental roof-tree until he reached manhood. He was educated in the old subscription schools and having applied himself in a diligent manner received a fairly good education. His father gave him a piece of land in this township which he at once set about improving, but which he sold in 1868 and bought his present fine farm of one hundred and seventy-eight acres, which lies in section 30, Stevenson township, and section 25, Salem township. It was almost all in the woods when he took possession of it, but he has been a hard worker and has improved the place up to its present high state of efficiency, having been enabled from year to year to reap bounteous harvests from the same through his skillful manipulation of crops. He did most of the work in connection with his place himself, and also on his buildings, having an excellent and well furnished house and a good barn. Every thing about the place shows thrift and prosperity and his farm is regarded as one of the most desirable in Stevenson township.

Our subject's first marriage was in 1862 to Julia A. Hill, a native of Marion county,

and eight children were born to this union, namely: Thomas, who lives in Stevenson township, married Orela Cutchin; Viola is living at Jacksonville, Illinois; William married Frankie Evans and resides in Salem township; Seymour, who is living in Salem township, married Elizabeth Guth; Mary A. is deceased; Laura is single and resides in Jacksonville; Osceola, who is living in Flora, this state, married Maggie Babb; Augustus L. married May Stone and lives in Eureka, Illinois, being a minister of the Christian church.

The subject's second marriage was solemnized November 8, 1885, to Martha E. Mercer, a native of Marion county and the daughter of Silas and Rebecca Mercer, early settlers in Marion county. The subject has sixteen grandchildren and five children dead. He has two great-grandchildren. The subject and wife are members of the Christian church at old Mt. Maria, the first church organized in Marion county. The subject is a Jeffersonian Democrat, but is not a Bryan Democrat, believing that the old school democracy is preferable to the new. He filled the office of Justice of the Peace in a most able manner for a period of eighteen years.

Mr. Huff has in his possession an old squirrel rifle over one hundred years old which belonged to his father. It has killed over one hundred deer and bear. He also has the old powder-horn and shot pouch which his father carried. Mr. Huff has a note made in payment for a clock which was given him by his father-in-law. He

also still has the clock. He has among other relics of the past a spinning-wheel and a Southern dagger, which was discovered in a layer of cane.

SAMUEL C. WILSON.

The dominating spirit of self-help is what has conserved the distinctive business success and prestige of the gentleman whose career we now take under consideration, who stands at the head of one of the leading industrial enterprises of Richland county, where from modest inception, he has built up one of the leading flouring mills in this part of the state, controlling a trade which ramifies throughout a wide area of country, and having the high reputation which is ever significant of personal integrity and honorable methods.

Samuel C. Wilson, of S. C. Wilson & Company, proprietors of the Butler Street Flour Mills at Olney, Illinois, was born near Maryville, Tennessee, March 17, 1844, the son of Joseph and Ann (Gault) Wilson, natives of Virginia, where they were reared. They married after coming to Tennessee. The subject's father was a farmer and a man of influence in his community. In April, 1852, the family moved to Crawford county, Illinois, where they settled on a farm. The same year Mr. Wilson bought a farm in Denver township, Richland county, which was developed into valuable property. Joseph Wilson died at the age of sixty-nine

years, his wife having passed away at the age of fifty-four years. Mr. Wilson was twice married. Eight children were born of the first union and two of the second, the subject of this sketch being the youngest of the first marriage.

Samuel C. Wilson came with his parents to Richland county in 1852. He was reared on a farm, and his education in those early days was very limited, but by home reading and study he gained a fairly good foundation for later learning, which he has received by contact with the world and general study. He remained under his parental roof until he was twenty-two years old, at which time he inherited a part of the old homestead, which he conducted in a very successful manner until 1876, having in the meantime bought additional land. He has been prosperous owing to his conservative methods, his careful business principles. He at one time owned six hundred and forty acres. In 1876 our subject came to Olney and bought a mill, the main part of the present building having been erected in 1861. When he purchased this property it was of the old burr system, with a capacity of fifty barrels per day. Since then the progress of the business has been constant, reaching its present proportions, large building and modern equipment, consisting of fourteen sets of rollers, with a capacity of two hundred barrels per day. Mr. Wilson has been very prosperous and he does a general milling business, handling large quantities of flour and feed. He manufactures the famous brand known as "Our Daily Bread"; this special grade of flour

having long ago become known throughout this locality, and it took first premium at the state fair at Springfield, Illinois, 1908.

The firm consists of Samuel C. Wilson and John C. Page, under the name of S. C. Wilson & Company, and they employ considerable help, are always busy, and constantly adding new territory to their list.

The domestic life of Mr. Wilson dates from October, 1865, when he was first married to Emily J. Welty, a native of Hillsboro, Ohio, the daughter of Isaac and Mary A. (Barker) Welty, natives of Ohio. Seven children were born to the subject and wife, all of whom are now living, namely: Mary A., Martha A., Isaac N., William E., Charles F., Edwin O., and Thomas C. Mrs. Wilson passed to her rest March 3, 1901, and the subject married Jennie (Bradshaw) Lough, a native of Wayne county, Illinois.

Mr. Wilson in his political relations is a Democrat, having long been active in his party's affairs. In 1890 he was elected Treasurer of Richland county, and ably served one term of four years. In 1899 he was elected Mayor of Olney, serving one term of two years, being the first anti-saloon candidate ever elected Mayor of this city. His administration was regarded by the community as one of the best the town ever had and numerous improvements were inaugurated. After their license had expired all saloons were closed during the remainder of his administration. In the spring of 1908 Mr. Wilson was elected a member of the City Council. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Masons and the

Knight Templars. In religious matters he is a faithful attendant of the Presbyterian church, being one of the oldest elders in the church.

Mr. Wilson is a man of marked business enterprise and capability, and he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. The subject has long been an important factor in business circles and his popularity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unabating energy, unbending integrity and industry that never flags.

DANIEL S. HOLSTLAW.

It is with a degree of satisfaction that the biographer has an opportunity at this juncture to write the following biographical memoir of the well remembered citizen, whose name appears above, now deceased, who was for many years prominent in the affairs of Marion county, for the readers of this book will doubtless gain inspiration from perusing these paragraphs to lead more industrious, kindlier and worthier lives, seeing what the life of the subject accomplished not only individually but generically, affecting the whole community in an uplifting manner. He came to this section of the state in pioneer times and he assisted in bringing about the transformation of the county in the wild condition in which it was found at the time of his arrival to its later-day progress and improvement.

Daniel S. Holstlaw was born in Barren county, Kentucky, November 15, 1813, the son of Richard and Mary (Smith) Holstlaw, the former a native of Virginia, who came in an early day to Indiana, settling in Orange county and later came to Marion county, Illinois, in 1830. Richard Holstlaw took up government land and set about making a farm of his holdings with very flattering prospects ahead of him, but his life was brought to a close August 18, 1834, at the age of forty-six years. Mary, his wife, continued to live on the farm where she reared the children and made a comfortable living, being a woman of many sterling traits and of indomitable courage. Their children were eight in number, seven of whom grew to maturity and named in order of birth as follows: Henry E., Daniel S., our subject; Lucinda, John Andrew, Elizabeth Ann, Malinda H., and Richard V. All of these children have now joined their parents in the eternal sleep of the just.

Daniel S. Holstlaw was sixteen years of age when he came to Illinois and located in what is now known as Stevenson township, where he spent the remainder of his long, busy and useful life, having been called to his reward by the Shepherd who giveth his beloved sleep, on December 2, 1905, conscious of the fact that his life had not been lived in vain; that he had fought a good fight and kept the faith, as did the great Apostle, Saint Paul, in the days of our Saviour, and that there was laid up for him a reward in the Father's house which was not made with hands.

Mr. Holstlaw upon coming to this county bought a claim, having that rare foresight and sagacity that penetrated into the future years, bringing them within his horoscope, and which enabled him to see the great possibilities that lie ahead. This first purchase was added to from time to time until he owned a large tract of land, which, under his able management was developed into one of the best, most productive and most highly improved farms in this locality. He was a hard worker, and, believing that it was his duty as well as his privilege to eat his bread by the sweat of his brow, never ignored any task that he found awaiting disposition at his hands. He split the rails that fenced his land and also put up a log house, and, in fact, did the usual work of the pioneer. But having prospered by reason of his indomitable energy and good management he was soon enabled to erect a more substantial nine room house, which was comfortable, cozy and well arranged, and in which the family now resides.

The subject was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a liberal supporter of the same; he and his worthy life companion both having professed religion the same night at a camp meeting held on Tennessee Prairie. In 1862, when the local Methodist church with which they were affiliated was divided upon the question which precipitated the Civil war this intensely religious couple united with the Cumberland Presbyterian church in which the subject remained an active and faithful member until his death.

Our subject was a staunch Democrat and took considerable interest in political affairs, having had the interest of his community at heart and lending his support at all times to whatever proposition that presented itself looking to the betterment of the community whether in a political, educational, religious or moral sense. He was school director at one time and materially aided the local public school through his advice, counsel and influence.

Mr. Holstlaw was united in marriage with Ruth W. Middleton on June 9, 1836. She was a native of what later became Campbell county, Tennessee, and the representative of an influential old family, the date of her birth falling on January 23, 1819, the daughter of William and Sarah J. (Harris) Middleton, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of South Carolina. After their marriage they moved to Tennessee and in 1831 came to Marion county, Illinois, locating three miles east of Iuka, in what is now Iuka township. They were sterling pioneers and made a most comfortable living in the new country where they became known as honest, hard-working people. Their family consisted of fourteen children, named in order of birth, as follows: Thomas L., Lydia P., Harvey, William H., Elizabeth, John B., Joel, Martha, Jane, Sarah, James A., Josephus W., Ruth W., the wife of our subject; Lucy and Dicy E.

Mr. Middleton was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, having become well known as an able expounder of

the Gospel and doing a vast amount of good in his work here. His wife was also a faithful worker in this church.

To our subject and wife eleven children were born, six sons and five daughters, named in order of birth as follows: Richard J., who was first married to Mary A. Jagger, and later to Rachel Berry; John H., who married Lucy Downing; Thomas, who married Aleatha E. Hite; Hattie, who is living at home; Mary is also a member of the home circle at this writing, 1908; Sarah became the wife of Omer Squibb; Daniel W., married Clara Stevenson; Joel W., married Lucretia Stevenson; Ruth Emma is the wife of Daniel Crayton Stevenson; Marion C. married Lelian Brubaker; Martha A. is single and living at home; the last two children named are twins.

The widow of our subject, a gracious old lady of beautiful Christian character and praiseworthy attributes, is living on the old homestead, being idolized by her children, and much admired and loved by a host of friends. Many are the homes in the surrounding country where she has nursed the sick and brought sunshine and happiness. She takes a great interest in the lives of her children, her eighteen grandchildren and eighteen great-grandchildren. On the old home place, which is still well kept and in an excellent productive state, live three of the daughters with their beloved mother, the family being well known in Stevenson township and highly respected by all. In this home are to be found many old and in-

teresting relics of the pioneer days, such as spinning wheels and machines for spinning flax, and many similar things.

THOMAS A. HARDMAN.

When the business interests of a town or city are in the hands of worthy, capable and enterprising men, an important step has been taken toward the growth and development of the place. Had her merchants, men of business in general, been less worthy, capable and enterprising than they were, Chicago would lack much of being the city that it is today. Cities, like persons, have a distinct individuality. One may be sluggish, plodding, shiftless, while its neighbor only a few miles distant, may be alert, energetic, progressive. It is the inhabitants who give character to a town or city; if they are drones the place can not disclose either development or progress. To the merchants, contractors and business men in general, most of the credit is due for the desirable condition of affairs in Olney, Illinois, today, and among this class none hold a more worthy place nor has done more for the advancement of the city than the subject of this sketch.

Thomas A. Hardman, the well known contractor, of Olney, Richland county, was born near Manchester, England, July 14, 1847, the son of Alfred and Elizabeth (Bishop) Hardman, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. The subject's father was a machinist. Both he

and his wife died when our subject was a child. When eight years old Thomas A. Hardman was brought to the United States by an aunt, who located in Franklin county, Indiana. He had a limited chance to attend school only a few months during the winter. He was bound out to a farmer when twelve years old and when sixteen ran away and started in life for himself. He worked on a farm during the summer months and went to school in the winter. When eighteen years old he began teaching, having acquired a good education by close application to his studies. He taught in the winter and worked on a farm in the summer. He also attended school at Lebanon, Ohio, having saved money enough to defray his expenses there, finally securing a liberal education.

When twenty-four years old Mr. Hardman was elected county Surveyor of Franklin county, Indiana, his certificate being signed by Governor Hendricks. He served in a most faithful and capable manner for nearly two years when he resigned to accept a position with the Smith Bridge Company, of Toledo, Ohio, with whom he remained two years as engineer. He proved to be an excellent office man and all his time was devoted to draughting. But the confinement was too much for him and he resigned on account of failing health. He returned to Franklin county, Indiana, and was appointed by the County Commissioners as County Engineer to look after bridge work at a time when many bridges were being built, several costing from twenty-five thousand to forty-thousand dollars. While engaged in this

work he began contracting, his first work of this nature being for the county over which and southern Indiana, he built many bridges. Then he began railroad work and in 1883 built eighteen bridges on one railroad, most of them being in the Southern States. His bridges were considered of the most modern and careful construction, always satisfactory in every detail. He continued that line of work until 1890, when he came to Olney and since which time he has been engaged in contracting water works plants and engineering and improvement work in general. For a number of years he has done engineer work for the city of Olney, particularly the street grades. He has put in the majority of the sewer systems.

Mr. Hardman's work extends all over Illinois and into adjoining states; also to the Southern States. He built the water works at Olney which are high grade in every respect and would be a credit to any city. He has built the water works for many of the towns and cities of this state and Indiana. He has been uniformly successful and his name has gone all over the country, synonymous with high class work in this line of contracting. He constructs everything of good material and is scrupulously honest in all his business transactions, so that the results of his contracting are always satisfactory to all concerned.

Mr. Hardman was united in marriage in 1876 to Julia St. John, a native of Franklin county, Indiana, daughter of D. H. and Kate (Lefforge) St. John, natives of Franklin county, Indiana, and at present residents

of Olney. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hardman, namely: Catherine, the wife of J. Q. Davis, a grocer of Olney; Thomas Thornley, who is living at home; the eldest, Alfred, was killed while on a vacation to visit his father in South Carolina, at the age of thirteen years.

In his fraternal relations our subject is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Olney; and in politics he is a Democrat. He is a man of fine personality, and in every respect merits the high regard of his fellow citizens which they freely accord wherever he is known.

JACOB BRUBAKER.

It is not the intention of the biographer to give in this connection a detailed history of the subject's life, but rather to note incidentally his connection with the various enterprises with which his name has been linked and to show the marked influence he wielded in advancing the interests of Stevenson township, Marion county.

Jacob Brubaker was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1825, the son of Abraham Brubaker, a native of the Buckeye state as was also his wife who was known in her maidenhood as Elizabeth Myers. They came to Marion county, Illinois, in 1842 and took up government land and remained here the balance of their lives. Abraham was a man of influence in his community. He passed away March 10, 1854, and his faithful life companion joined him Febru-

ary 3, 1867. The number of children born to them was six.

Jacob Brubaker, our subject, came to Illinois with his parents when he was sixteen years of age and received his education in the pioneer schools where the advantages were very limited and the terms lasted only a few months out of each year, but he applied himself as best he could and laid the foundation for a good mental development which he later received by home reading and personal observation.

Mr. Brubaker was united in marriage to Jane Davis, who was born in Virginia. She was taken to Pennsylvania when two years of age and reared there, later coming to Illinois when she had reached maturity, remaining in this state until her earthly labors closed in 1895. She was a good woman, kind and gentle of disposition, and in her religious affiliations was a member of the Presbyterian church. Ten children were born to Jacob and Jane Brubaker, named in order of their birth as follows: Clifford, who lives in Stevenson township on a farm; Lillie is the wife of M. C. Holstlaw, a farmer of Stevenson township; Ella is single; John is a farmer living in Alma township, this county; Walter, who was born February 7, 1864, lives on a farm in Stevenson township. He was reared on a farm and in 1887 went to Colorado, but returned to this county and married Laura Rodgers, a native of Marion county. He has one hundred and forty acres of good land and he is regarded as an excellent farmer and neighbor. He is the father of one child, Blanche. Frank is the name of

the sixth child of our subject, who is living on a farm in Stevenson township; Anna is the wife of Charles Craig, a farmer on the old Brubaker homestead; Herman is a farmer in Iuka township; the ninth and tenth child died in infancy.

Jacob Brubaker, after an eminently useful and active life, passed to his rest on June 30, 1908, lamented by a host of friends who regarded him as one of the leading men of the community and who will greatly miss him. In politics he was a Democrat and he served as school director of Stevenson township. He was known as a loyal citizen and a good man.

JOHN F. EDDINGS.

The climate, soil and general conditions prevalent in southern Illinois are well adapted to the purposes of general farming and stock raising. One of the men who has shown by their success that they were masters of the art of farming in Iuka township, Marion county, is the subject of this biography. However, he is at present engaged in other business, having given up his former life work.

John F. Eddings was born in Iuka township, Marion county, Illinois, February 22, 1844, the son of James B. and Rhoda Ann (West) Eddings, both natives of North Carolina. They emigrated to Kentucky and Tennessee when very young, arriving in the latter state in 1842. They later came to Marion county, Illinois, and set-

tled in Iuka township, where they remained a short time and then returned to Tennessee, but returned to Marion county in 1855, settling again in Iuka township, where they remained during the rest of their lives on a farm. The death of the subject's father occurred February 28, 1901, and his wife died January 19, 1902. The former was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and after the Civil war he voted the Republican ticket. He was justice of the peace for two terms. There were nine children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. James Eddings, namely: Nancy, who lives in Iuka, is the wife of William Nicks; John F., our subject, was second in order of birth; Mary E., deceased, was the wife of L. L. Jones; Minerva H. is the wife of William Milburn, living in Iuka; James T. is a farmer living in Iuka township; Jesse J. lives in St. Louis; Martha Ann is the wife of William Morgan, living in Alma; William L. is deceased; Sarah, step-daughter of the subject's father, is deceased.

John F. Eddings was reared on the home farm and educated in the common schools of the county, remaining under the parental roof until he was seventeen years of age, when he showed his patriotism by enlisting in Company I, Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving four years in a most gallant manner. So efficient was his service that he was promoted to corporal, and then to first lieutenant. He served with Sherman's army, having been in all his campaigns, with the exception of when he was wounded at Shiloh, hav-

ing been shot through the shoulder in that great battle. His throat was also pierced by a bullet. He remained in the general hospital for one and one-half months, after which he received a furlough home of from forty to fifty days at the expiration of which he rejoined his regiment and served until the end of the war. After his return from the army, he farmed a while. Selling out, he came to Iuka and engaged in the real estate and insurance business, also as pension attorney which he has since been following with marked success.

Mr. Eddings is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Picket Post, having been commander, adjutant and quartermaster of the same.

Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed all the chairs and he has attended the grand lodge four times. He has been secretary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, lodge No. 694, for eighteen years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Useless to add that in politics Mr. Eddings is a loyal Republican. He is in 1908 Supervisor of Iuka township, having been first appointed in December, 1903, to fill out an expired term, taking the place made vacant by the death of William Gray. Mr. Eddings was elected in 1907 for a period of two years. Our subject has long been interested in public affairs and always did his part in furthering the interests of his community in any way he could.

GEORGE A. MCGAHEY.

The life of the subject of this review has been such as to bear aloft the high standard which has been maintained by his father, who was one of the early residents of this section of the Prairie state, and whose life was signally noble, upright and useful, one over which falls no shadow of wrong in thought, word or deed. Such was the type of men who laid the foundation and aided in the development of this state, and to their memories will ever be paid a tribute of reverence and gratitude by those who have profited by their well-directed endeavors and appreciated the lessons of their lives.

George A. McGahey, one of the leading grocers of Olney, Illinois, was born in this city, October 28, 1868, and decided to direct his life work along channels here, rather than seek uncertain advantages in other fields. He is the son of David Herman and Sarah E. (Swaim) McGahey, the former having been born near Palestine, Illinois, and the latter in Hamilton county, Ohio. The mother moved with her parents to Illinois when thirteen years old, settling near Olney on a farm in Richland county, where she grew to maturity. The father of the subject lived in Jasper county for a number of years, where he improved a farm. He later moved to Richland county where he married and bought a farm in Preston township, being among the early settlers here. About 1862 he moved to Olney where he lived until his death in 1897, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, a woman of

beautiful Christian faith, survives, living in Olney. They were the parents of two children, George A., our subject, and a sister, Mrs. E. W. Reef, of Carbondale, the former being the older. He was reared in Olney, where he attended the public schools, graduating from the high school, having received a good practical education. He was assistant postmaster under J. C. Allen for some time, after which he went on the road selling wholesale groceries for a Cincinnati house, having been clerk in a grocery store for four years, during which time he thoroughly mastered this line of business, which he decided to make a life work. He was on the road for two years. In 1897 he purchased an interest in a grocery store in Olney under the firm name of Winans & McGahey, which firm successfully continued for three years. In 1900 our subject established his present grocery store, one of the largest in Olney or this locality anywhere. It occupies a space of eighteen by one hundred and seven feet, and a complete line of staple and fancy groceries is carried. A liberal trade has been built up within the city and surrounding country, and his customers are on the increase owing to the fair and courteous treatment that is accorded to all who visit this neat and well kept store.

Mr. McGahey has never assumed the responsibilities of the married state, but lives at home with his mother and administers to her comfort.

In politics Mr. McGahey is a Democrat, having long taken an active part in the affairs of his party, being a member of local Democratic committees, etc. He is a director

in the Business Men's Association of Olney, which has done much to promote the interests of Olney. He was one of the founders of the same, and has been one of its leading advocates. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In all the relations of life Mr. McGahey has proved signally true to every trust. He possesses a social nature and by his genial and kindly attitude to those about him, has won the respect and confidence of everyone. He has been very successful, being known as an able and careful business man and one whose integrity of purpose is beyond question.

SHANNON KAGY.

The memory of the worthy subject of this memorial biography is revered by a host of friends and acquaintances among whom he labored, having spent his energies through a long life of strenuous endeavor to make the most of his opportunities as well as to assist as best he could his neighbors to improve their condition.

Shannon Kagy was born in Marion county, Illinois, May 26, 1844, and he was called from his earthly labors in 1889, after a life of usefulness and success in every particular. He was the son of Christian and Anna (Hite) Kagy, natives of Ohio, and early settlers in Marion county, Illinois.

The subject was reared on his father's farm in Omega township, and was educated in the common schools of Marion

county. He married Anna E. Brubaker, born in Stevenson township, this county, daughter of Eli and Ann (Warner) Brubaker. Mr. and Mrs. Kagy were the parents of five children, namely: Myrtle, single and living at home, is one of the popular teachers of Marion county; Corwin, who lives in Oregon, married Pearl Crippen; Clark lives in Salem, this county, and married Quette Leckrone, and has two children, Donald and Harvey; Frank married Nellie Boring, living in New Mexico and they have one child, Fay; Ellis married Ora Druendike. He is a farmer and has two children, Keith and Rex.

After his marriage our subject moved to Nebraska, where he remained for three years, then returned to Marion county and went to farming in 1882, on the place where his widow is still living in Stevenson township, three miles east of Salem. Our subject remained on this place until his death. He was a most excellent farmer and always managed his fields to best advantage, reaping rich harvests from year to year, making a comfortable living and laying by an ample competence for his family. He raised good stock and the buildings on his place were comfortable and convenient.

Mr. Kagy was one of the patriotic sons of the great Prairie state who offered their lives on the field of battle to save the Union, having enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served three years. He saw much hard service, but was never wounded nor taken prisoner.

Mr. Kagy was a loyal Democrat and held some of the minor public offices of Stevenson township. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. He was regarded by everyone as a good man, honest and upright at all times and always interested in the welfare of his community, lending what aid he could in its development at all times.

Mrs. Kagy, the widow of our subject, lives on the home farm with her daughter. She manages the entire farm with skill and profit, being a woman of rare business ability and force of character. She understands the proper rotation of crops so as to get the best harvests and the maintenance of the soil to its original fertility. She also understands the proper handling of live stock. Her farm is regarded as one of the best in Stevenson township. The buildings are modern, and always kept in good order. She is held in high esteem by her neighbors and many friends for her many admirable traits of character and her kind heart and cheerful disposition, being a pleasant woman to meet, as is also her daughter.

ROBERT O. BRIGHAM.

No business man of Centralia is regarded with higher favor than is the subject of this sketch, who, while looking to his own interests does not neglect to discharge his duties in fostering the upbuilding of the community in general.

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R. O. Brigham



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Robert O. Brigham, manager of the Centralia Envelope Company, was born in Clinton, New York, May 23, 1861, the son of Lewis and Sophia (Johnson) Brigham, the former having been born in Vernon Center, New York, December 4, 1820. His parents were of English extraction on both sides of the house. Lewis E. Brigham was a contractor and carpenter, and was educated in the public schools of his native state. The subject's parents reared a family consisting of eight sons and one daughter, Robert O., our subject, being the seventh in order of birth. The subject's father died in Clinton, New York, February 22, 1907, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife was born in that city April 29, 1825. She was educated in the common schools in her native community. The parents of the subject were married in 1843 in the state of New York. The mother of our subject, an elderly woman of beautiful Christian character, is still living in Clinton, New York.

Robert O. Brigham received his early education in Clinton, New York, in the public schools. He quit school when fifteen years of age and went to Boston to learn the machinist's trade. Here he took advantage of the Boston night schools and applied himself with his accustomed vigor to technical drafting and the necessary commercial branches. He served his apprenticeship with the National Sewing Machine Company, for which he worked for ten years, at the end of which time he was called to take charge of the Whitmore Sewing Machine

Company, in the employ of which he continued for one year; he then went to Los Angeles, California, then to Denver, Colorado, and worked for W. E. Scott, machinery company, having charge of the model and repair work, after which he worked for the J. C. Teller Envelope Opener Company, of Denver, Colorado.

Robert O. Brigham invented an attachment to an envelope machine for placing a string in the envelope and then formed a company to put such an envelope on the market. The manufacture was continued with much success until 1896, when he and two other men bought the interest of the former manager, forming the Western Envelope and Box Company. They continued for one year in Denver, but finding that they were too far west for the successful working of such a plant, they moved to Omaha, Nebraska, remaining there one year, after which they moved to Centralia, Illinois.

After operating the plant for eight years in Centralia, it was reorganized and called the Illinois Envelope Company, and moved to Kalamazoo, Michigan. After one year's residence in Kalamazoo, Mr. Brigham resigned his position with the Illinois Envelope Company and returned to Centralia and helped to organize a new envelope company with only Centralia capital. This company is known as the Centralia Envelope Company, and is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, fully paid in. This company is now only two years old and is doing a thriving business. Its capacity at

the beginning was one and one-quarter million envelopes every ten hours, and has been increased to one and one-half million per day. The order for the machinery for the plant was the largest ever given at one time for a like enterprise.

The view accompanying this article is of thirty of the latest improved envelope machines in the plant of the Centralia Envelope Company mill. These machines are marvels of ingenuity. The paper is cut to the proper size and shape, then taken to these machines in which they are gummed, folded, dried and counted at the rate of one hundred to one hundred and thirty per minute, according to size. The picture shows only the envelope machines. There is also a large printing department equipped with latest improved printing machinery and all the necessary equipment that goes to make a complete printing establishment, cutting department, box department, case department, handfold department, machine shop, in fact, everything that goes to make up a complete envelope mill.

The capacity of the mill, as already stated, is one and one-half million envelopes every ten hours, making it one of the largest in the United States, and one of the leading industries of Southern Illinois. Its goods are known far and wide for their high quality.

This mill is owned and controlled by Centralia capital. Its directors are composed of the following well known business men: C. C. Davis, Ferdinand Kohl, Jr., Harry Warner, F. F. Noleman, Jacob

Erbes, Ed Cornell, J. G. Goetsch, R. O. Brigham, W. E. O'Melveny. Officers: C. C. Davis, president; F. Kohl, Jr., vice president; H. M. Warner, secretary; Harry Kohl, treasurer; R. O. Brigham, general manager.

Our subject is particularly well fitted to be manager of such a gigantic and successful enterprise. His native constructive ability for technical mechanics and intricate machinery has eminently fitted him in this special line. His economic foresight of proper management, good machines, good workmen, good material all contribute to the success of the company.

All the machinery in the plant is modern, up-to-date in every respect, and high grade work is turned out rapidly. Our subject has had a wide experience in the management of such concerns. He is the originator and inventor of many of the improvements to be found in the present highly developed envelope machine. This company under his superior management now operates thirty envelope machines, ten printing presses and ten box machines. The factory also has a complete machine shop and repair department, also a complete case department. The buildings are two stories high, built of brick and frame. The main building is two hundred feet long and fifty feet wide. The shipping and stock room is one hundred and thirty-five by eighty-five feet. A switch from the main track of the Illinois Central Railroad runs to the door of the big shipping room, all under cover of spacious sheds. The Illinois Southern tracks also

run into the sheds of the shipping department. The machines of the plant are run and the buildings are lighted and heated by a one hundred and sixty-horse power steam plant and a sixty horse power engine. A four hundred light dynamo furnishes the lighting of the great plant. Eighty girls and twenty-five men and boys are constantly employed to operate the plant, the daily capacity of which is one million and five hundred thousand envelopes.

This new but successful enterprising company was started by thirty-five of the business men of Centralia, and it is owned by Centralia people, being capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, which was raised in a very short time. The capacity of each machine runs from sixty-five to seventy-five thousand each ten hours. It is an interesting plant in every detail and one of the rapidly growing large industrial concerns of Southern Illinois.

Robert O. Brigham was married to Minnie G. McDonald, the accomplished daughter of James and Rebecca (Nicholson) McDonald, a well known family of Quincy, Illinois, to which family there were four children, Minnie being the youngest. To our subject and wife one daughter was born, who passed away when eighteen years old.

Our subject is a member of Centralia lodges, Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He served as a member of the school board for one term. In politics he is a Republican, and he was reared a Baptist, but he at pres-

ent worships with the Christian Scientists, and is president of the Church Board of Centralia. His beautiful home just west of the Public Library is nicely furnished, being also well filled with choicest books of an excellent variety, also a large number of beautiful oil paintings by his sister and daughter. He is a genial gentleman of good habits and modest demeanor.

PHILIP HELTMAN.

An honorable retirement from labor in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil and the enjoyment which life can offer, is the fitting reward of a useful and active career, in which one, through keen discernment, indefatigable labor and honorable methods advanced steadily toward the goal of prosperity. Such, briefly stated, is the record of Philip Heltman, who is now living retired in Olney, Richland county, and through his long connection with agricultural interests he not only carefully conducted his farm, but so managed its affairs that he acquired thereby a position among the substantial residents of the community. Moreover he is entitled to representation in this volume because he was one of the sons of the Northland who stood by the flag during the days of the rebellion. He came to this county over a half century ago, and from those early times down to the present day he has been an interested witness of its development, taking a just pride in what he has accomplished and the high rank the

county has among her sister counties of the great Prairie state.

Philip Heltman was born in Clermont county, Ohio, December 6, 1834, the son of John and Elizabeth (Weaver) Heltman, natives of Pennsylvania, of German parentage. John Heltman grew up in the old Keystone state and married there. In 1809 he emigrated with his wife and two children to Cincinnati, Ohio, going down the Ohio river in skiffs. He was a distiller and came to Ohio for the purpose of following that business. This was in an early day, and he was obliged to take refuge in a fort in the Miami valley more than once on account of the Indians. He later located on a farm which is now located in Clermont county, Ohio, near the Hamilton county line, where he died at the age of sixty-eight years, his wife having previously passed away in 1840. Our subject is the youngest of fourteen children and the only one living at this writing. He was about fifteen years of age when his father died. He then went to live with an older brother and was reared on a farm in Clermont county, where he attended public school in the winter in an old log school-house, and one term in a frame, but he applied himself and laid a good foundation for an education which has later been added to by home reading and a contact with the world of men.

In February, 1857, Mr. Heltman came to Richland county, Illinois, and soon afterward bought over four hundred acres of raw land in Denver township, on which two log cabins had been built. He at once began

work on the place and in time made extensive and radical improvements.

When the war between the states broke out, our subject was not long making up his mind to offer his services in behalf of the nation, consequently he enlisted in June, 1861, in Company D, Eleventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and after a faithful service was mustered out in Memphis, Tennessee, in August, 1864, and was paid off in St. Louis. His regiment was assigned to the Mississippi, and opened up the same, raising the blockade on Island No. 10. He soon afterward went to Tiptonville by transport, where his regiment took about five thousand prisoners. Later Mr. Heltman was in the siege of Corinth, his regiment forming the left wing of the army in the fighting there. It was later sent against Bragg and Price at Iuka, where the Confederates were defeated. Then came the engagements at Raymond, Mississippi, the Siege of Vicksburg, and during the latter part of the siege this regiment was in front. After the surrender there, the regiment went to Jackson, Mississippi, and captured that place, the subject having charge of the provost guard the first night at Jackson, when the city was taken. It then returned to Vicksburg and soon afterward went up the Red river to Alexandria. After the Red river expedition, it was sent to Memphis where it was mustered out, and from which place our subject went home.

After the war Mr. Heltman engaged in farming and stock raising for many years, making a success in these lines, for he was

a man of good judgment in buying and selling stock, and a most careful farmer, besides a hard worker. He improved a good farm in Denver township, which he still owns, consisting of seven hundred and twenty acres, of very productive soil, having been so carefully and skillfully tilled that the land is just as strong today as when he took possession of it. It is well fenced, has an excellent dwelling and outbuildings on it, in fact, everything about the place shows that a man of thrift and energy has had its management in hand.

In October, 1874, Mr. Heltman located in Olney, owning one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land just outside the city limits and eight acres within the city limits, on which he lives. He has a beautiful residence where the many friends of the family often gather and always find good cheer and hospitality unstintingly dispersed. All this Mr. Heltman has made unaided, and in a most honorable manner, therefore he deserves the great credit he is given by his friends who are limited only by the circle of his acquaintance.

Mr. Heltman's married life began in 1854 when he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Laura E. Smith, a native of Clermont county, Ohio, the daughter of Orrin Smith. Four children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Heltman, namely: Georgiana, the wife of William J. Eichin, of Olney, Illinois; Cora is the second child; Mamie is residing in Arvada, a suburb of Denver, Colorado; Hattie is the wife of Benjamin Holscher, of Linton, Indiana.

In politics our subject was a Republican all his life up to 1896, since which time he has voted the Democratic ticket, except in 1904, when he voted the Prohibition ticket. He says he is a Lincoln Republican or a Bryan Democrat—one and the same thing—and he has always taken an active interest in politics. He has served several terms on the Board of County Supervisors from Denver and Olney townships. He is a member of the Protestant Methodist church, as is also his noble wife. His children are members of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Heltman won definite success in life because he persevered in the pursuit of a worthy purpose, gaining thereby a most satisfactory reward. His life is exemplary in every respect, and he has always supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

WILLIAM J. MARTIN.

A list of Marion county's prominent families would certainly be incomplete were there failure to make specific mention of the well known farmer and representative citizen, and his relatives, whose name introduces this sketch, for his life has been one of usefulness and honor, resulting in good to everyone with whom he has had dealings whether in business or social life.

William J. Martin was born in Gibson county, Tennessee, January 15, 1859, the

son of Caleb and Martha J. (McHaney) Martin, the latter a native of middle Tennessee and the former of South Carolina. Jacob Martin, the subject's paternal grandfather, came to Tennessee from South Carolina in an early day and farmed there until his death. The parents of the subject married in Tennessee. Martha McHaney was the daughter of William McHaney, a native of Tennessee. She first married David Young, who died and left two children, Frances, the wife of Atlas Hammond. The second child died in infancy. Caleb Martin first married Miss Susan Batic, who died leaving the following children: Jacob, George, Amos, America, Jane, Parthene, Martha and Mary Susan.

The parents of our subject married in Tennessee and in November, 1862, settled in Salem township, Marion county, Illinois. Caleb Martin was a strong Union man and left the South on account of the war. His wife, a noble old lady, is still living with her son, our subject. The subject's father farmed in Marion county, Illinois, until his death, July 11, 1888. He and his wife were members of the Christian church. He was a strong Republican. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Martin, as follows: William J., our subject; Monroe, Houston, Benjamin Van Buren, John A. Logan, Sarah Ida.

Our subject was about three years old when the family came to Illinois. They made the trip from Tennessee with ox teams and camped out on the way, having all ox teams with the exception of one team of

horses. William J. Martin was reared on his father's farm and educated in the common district schools of this county. On his farm now stands the little old school house in which he was educated. He purchased it and moved it on this place, which he now uses for a store house and granary. It was built about 1850. Mr. Martin remained at home and worked on the farm until he was twenty-five years old. This was in 1884, in which year his happy and harmonious domestic life began, having then married Elizabeth Hershberger, who was born in Crawford county, Ohio, the daughter of Henry and Catherine (Snaveley) Hershberger. (For a full history of this family the reader is directed to the sketch of David Hershberger in this work.)

Four children have been born to the subject and wife, namely: Minnie, born October 3, 1886, is a member of the home circle; Claude was born in April, 1888, and died in January, 1895; William Franklin was born December 26, 1890, and died January 16, 1891; Nellie Zada, born August 14, 1892, is at home attending school.

Mr. Martin's highly improved and productive farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres. He has a beautiful country home, substantial, comfortable and nicely furnished, and a good barn and other convenient out buildings, everything about the place showing thrift, good management and industry. He keeps an excellent grade of cattle and other live stock, and is regarded as a good judge of stock and one of the leading farmers of Salem township. His

hogs are of good breed and he raises some fine horses. Mr. Martin also owns two hundred acres of his father's old farm in this township, which he keeps well improved and the soil in good productive condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Christian church at Young's chapel. Mr. Martin is a trustee in the church and a liberal subscriber to the same. In politics he is a Republican. In the social and private walks of life no man bears a more enviable reputation for sterling worth. In short, Mr. Martin is an honorable, upright citizen, belonging to the somewhat rare class that direct and control public sentiment without pushing himself forward and without incurring the ill will of those with whom they come in contact and leave the impress of their strong personality indelibly stamped upon the community, winning the friendship of all classes.

DANIEL GAFFNER.

The honored subject of this sketch is now living in retirement in Olney, Illinois, enjoying the respite due the closing of a long and useful business career. He has been prominently identified with industrial movements of no mean scope and importance and the name which he bears has stood for progressiveness and large enterprise ever since the pioneer days in this section of the state, while he is a scion of an old family of Switzerland, being numbered among that ele-

ment of foreigners in this country who have greatly benefited America by their presence. So important have been the business and industrial undertakings with which he had been connected, and so high is the confidence and esteem in which he is held in Richland county, that it is imperative that he be accorded recognition in a publication like the present volume.

Daniel Gaffner was born in Interlaken, Switzerland, July 7, 1831, the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Gerber) Gaffner, also natives of Switzerland where they lived and died. The subject's father was a farmer in the mountains of that country and was seventy-eight years old when he died, his wife having died at the age of seventy-five. The family of Gaffner was originally French, one branch passing to Switzerland many years ago. The father of the subject was in the military service of his country for some time. Grandfather Gerber was of Swiss birth and parentage, but took part in a number of battles under Napoleon. A remarkable fact is that the subject remembers the funeral of his grandfather who died in 1833, when the subject was a trifle over two years old. Seven children were born to the parents of the subject, five of whom grew to maturity, Daniel being the fourth in order of birth. Three members of the family came to the United States.

Our subject was reared in his native land on a farm and there developed that sturdy manhood and sterling character that have made for his later success in new environments. He received a common school educa-

tion. He left home when sixteen years old and was apprenticed to a shoemaker, at which trade he worked in several parts of Switzerland. When twenty-three years old he came to the United States, landing in New York and went direct to La Porte, Indiana, where he arrived without money. His father was reluctant to have him come to America, but after consenting gave him money enough to pay his passage. He at once began work at his trade in LaPorte, but soon afterward went to Highland, Illinois, where he worked for three years, being regarded as a high grade workman by his employers. In 1858 he came to Olney and resumed working at his trade, but at the end of two years he went to Edwards county on account of failing health, having traded property in Olney for a two-hundred-acre farm. Two years later he sold the same for two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, besides realizing about one thousand dollars from his personal property. Thus we see how our subject prospered from the first in his adopted country. His next move was to Albion, where he worked at his trade for three years, having been in partnership one year in a shoe shop and store. He had bought property in Albion which he traded for property in Olney, then taking up his permanent residence in the latter town where he has since resided continuously, having carried on business here in a most successful manner for many years. He first opened a shoe store and later was engaged in wholesale and retail hide and leather business, gradually accumulating property. In 1882 he built a three-story brick business

block on Main street, twenty by eighty-five feet with a good basement, in addition to a large warehouse. It is one of the most pretentious blocks in Olney, modern, substantial and convenient. He also owns another brick block two stories in height, twenty by one hundred and eighty-five feet, located on Main street. He also owns a valuable building, thirty by one hundred and eighty feet, on Vaile avenue, together with two stores on Railroad street, besides valuable residence property. He is one of the stockholders of the First National Bank and for some years was one of its directors.

Mr. Gaffner was first married in 1852 to Susanna Schneiter, a native of Switzerland, who came to the United States with her father, her mother having died in Switzerland. To the subject and his first wife six children were born, four of whom are living, as follows: Robert, a druggist in Olney; Tell, Charles and Walter, all reside in Seattle, Washington. They are all young men of much business ability. Their father gave each one ten thousand dollars to start them in life.

Mrs. Gaffner passed to her rest in August, 1898, and the subject subsequently married Mrs. Fannie (Suardet) Emerson, who was born in De Vand, Switzerland, of French-Huguenot descent, who came to the United States with a brother, who soon afterward went to California during the gold excitement and subsequently died there.

Mr. Gaffner is a Republican in politics, but he has never aspired to public office and he is not a partisan, believing in men rather than

measures. His first presidential vote was for Stephen A. Douglas. Mr. Gaffner was reared in the German Reformed church. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church.

This review of Mr. Gaffer's life history is necessarily general in its character. To enter fully into the interesting details of his career would require a much larger space than possible in this volume. Sufficient, however, has been stated to show that he is entitled to a place in the front ranks of successful men who have engaged in industries in Richland county. He, by his pluck, energy and enterprise, controlled by correct principles and founded upon unswerving honor, has attained to a position meriting the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens which they gladly give.

FRANCIS M. PURCELL.

The subject is a representative business man and citizen of Marion county, managing one of the largest lumber establishments in the county, the well known firm being F. M. Purcell & Company, doing business at Kell. Our subject was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, July 2, 1843, the son of Hiram and Parthena (Williams) Purcell, natives of Tennessee, and a fine old Southern family. Hiram was a prosperous farmer and lived and died in Tennessee. He and his faithful life companion were members of the Missionary Baptist church. The subject's father was a gallant soldier

in the Seminole Indian war in Florida. To Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Purcell five children were born, namely: Lavina, Ella; Frances M., our subject; L. B. and Hiram.

The subject's father first married a Miss Jones and they became the parents of two children, Eliza and Henry.

Our subject grew up in Tennessee on a farm. He remained in that state on a farm until he was twenty-seven years old. In 1870 he came to Jefferson county, Illinois, and engaged in farming, also the lumber business, making a success of each. In the fall of 1904, he came to Kell, Illinois, where he is now located and where he has built up an extensive business by means of his industry, his careful methods and fair treatment of customers. He is in partnership with Omer V. Cummings in the lumber business. They supply a large scope of country with lumber and all kinds of building material as well as much hardware. They also handle paints, cement, lime, nails, in fact, everything that a builder uses in a house, barn or other structure. They always handle a good line of material and their prices are always right, according to the statement of many of their customers. They have extensive sheds and their office is a nice place and is always a busy place.

Our subject's happy domestic life began in 1866, when he was united in marriage with America Penuel, who was born in Tennessee, the daughter of Frederick and Lucinda (Jennings) Penuel, natives of that state.

Eight children have been born to the sub-

ject and wife as follows: Amanda, the wife of W. W. Hay, who lives in Jefferson county, this state; Samuel married Dora Riley and they live in Carrier Mills, Illinois; Lucinda is the wife of George Snyder, living in Jefferson county, Illinois; Robert married Anna McCormick, and they also live in Jefferson county; Otis J. married Josie Hawkins; William Edgar is single; Nora is the wife of Adolphus Caldwell, also of Jefferson county; Fred is single.

Mr. and Mrs. Purcell are members of the Missionary Baptist church. The former is a loyal Democrat. He very ably served for six years as Supervisor of Rome township, Jefferson county, this state. He was chairman of the Board of Supervisors for one year. He takes considerable interest in political matters and his advice is often sought in the local affairs of his county. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights Templar.

Mr. Purcell owns a valuable and well improved farm, near Kell, on which he lives, having a modern, substantial and nicely furnished dwelling, an excellent barn and convenient out-buildings. He is a very busy man, for he successfully conducts the affairs of his lumber establishment in town and at the same time superintends the work on the place, being an excellent judge of live stock of all kinds, and he is regarded as one of the leading business men of Haines township. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, having started in life under none too favorable circumstances, but he has been a hard worker and

a good manager and success has attended his efforts from the first. He is a gentleman of pleasing demeanor, easily approached, and while not an aspirant for high political favors, he has done much in a quiet way, as already intimated, to promote the good of the community where he lives. He occupies a commendable standing among his fellow citizens and has a large circle of friends who have learned to esteem him for his industry and many manly qualities.

KENNETH D. HORRALL.

Kenneth D. Horrall, the well known hardware merchant of Olney, Illinois, which business he established in 1856, and which he has conducted continuously ever since in a most successful manner, his business having steadily grown from a modest beginning until now it is one of large proportions. He carries a stock of about fifteen thousand dollars, often reaching twenty thousand dollars, his store room being twenty by one hundred and sixty-five feet, and two floors, and one hundred feet on three floors. In 1866 he erected his present brick block. His is the oldest business in Olney, and the oldest hardware business in Richland county. His business is known all over the county, and his customers come from all sections of this locality.

Kenneth D. Horrall was born near Washington, Daviess county, Indiana, June 9.

1838, the son of John and Rebecca (Johnson) Horrall, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Illinois. They were among the early settlers of this section of the state, being sterling pioneers and people of force of character. The father of the subject served in the wars under General Harrison and took part in the battle of Tippecanoe. He devoted his life to farming and died in Daviess county, Indiana, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife survived him for several years and passed to rest while living in Richland county, Illinois, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Our subject was the youngest of seven children, only two of whom are living at this writing.

Mr. Horrall was reared in his native state and was educated in the country schools, where he applied himself in such a manner as to gain an education despite lack of opportunities. When he was fourteen years old he came to Olney and entered the hardware store of John Banks in order to learn the tinner's trade, at which he worked successfully for about fifteen years. In 1856 he began business for himself in a small way, having a stock of about three hundred dollars. He built up his business to its present proportions by years of hard work and close application to business, and by his fair treatment of customers.

In politics our subject is a Republican, but he has never been active in his party's affairs. However, he served very faithfully for two years as a member of the City Council. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, having held about all the

offices in the same and he has been one of the main pillars of this church.

Mr. Horrall's domestic relations began in 1858 when he was married to Sarah J. Baird, a native of Olney, Illinois, and the daughter of Asa and Lucy (Tanner) Baird, natives of Vermont, who were among the pioneers of Richland county, where they spent their active and useful lives, and where they died. Asa Baird was a contractor and he built a large part of the national road to Vincennes. At one time he was one of the officials of the county. His death occurred in 1849. His wife was a relative of ex-Governor Tanner.

The subject and his wife are the parents of seven children, namely: Adelbert, George Lewis, Charles Asa; Carrie, deceased; Edward Eugene, Walter Lewis and Henry Cliff. Adelbert, Charles and Walter assist their father in the management of his large store. Adelbert is bookkeeper, having graduated in a business college in Buffalo, New York. George is a tinner by trade and he manages a farm two miles north of Olney, which is owned by himself and father. It is a valuable farm, well improved and highly cultivated. Charles also learned the tinner's trade and also telegraphy. Edward is a druggist and owns and operates a drug store at Decatur, Illinois. Henry Cliff is engaged in the hardware business at Bridgeport, Illinois. These children have all received good educations and are well established in life.

No man in Richland county is better or more favorably known than Mr. Horrall.

Because of his public spirit, his honesty in all his dealings with his fellow men, his generous and kindly nature, he has won and retained a host of warm personal friends throughout this locality.

HARVEY D. MAY.

By a life of persistent and well applied industry led along the most honorable lines, the gentleman whose name appears above has justly earned the right to be represented in a work of the character of the one at hand, along with the other men of Marion county who have made their influence felt in their respective communities.

Harvey D. May, the present popular Trustee of Haines township and a well known dealer in harness, saddlery and hardware in the town of Kell, Illinois, was born in Raccoon township, Marion county, October 12, 1879, and while yet a young man he has shown what properly applied energy and a business mind can do toward wrenching success from seeming insurmountable obstacles. He is the son of Jesse H. and Mary (Williams) May, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Tennessee. Anderson May, the subject's grandfather, was also a native of Kentucky and was one of the early settlers in Marion county, Illinois, having settled in Raccoon township. Jesse H. May, who has devoted his life to farming and is still living in that township, is a highly respected citizen. Three chil-

dren were born to the parents of our subject, Amos is a farmer in Raccoon township; Laura, who is deceased, was the wife of Orvil Prater, and they were the parents of two children, Etha and Henry, who are still living; Harvey D., our subject, was the second child.

Our subject was reared on a farm where he assisted with the work about the place. He attended school in Raccoon township, having applied himself in such a manner as to gain the foundation for a good education. Deciding early in life that he desired to be a harness maker and dealer, Mr. May learned the harnessmaker's trade and became quite a proficient workman early in life, and he finally opened a shop in Kell, this county, establishing his present business, in which he was successful from the first and which has steadily grown, his business now extending through a wide scope of country on every hand, owing to the fair dealing he gives his customers and the intimate knowledge he has of the harness business. He does a general repair business and is always very busy. His shop is equipped with all the latest appliances and improvements known to the harnessmaker's art and his work is all of a high grade.

Mr. May's domestic life was begun in 1903, when he was united in marriage with Ava Williams, who was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, and is the daughter of N. A. and Jane (Rice) Williams. Mrs. May was called from her earthly labors January 14, 1908. She was a member of the Baptist church. She was a woman of many esti-

mable traits of character, a good wife and was beloved by all her neighbors.

Mr. May is a member of Romine Lodge No. 663, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has represented this lodge at the Grand Lodge on two different occasions, and has passed all the chairs in the local lodge. Our subject is a loyal Republican and has taken considerable interest in his party's affairs. He was elected Trustee of Haines township in the spring of 1908. He is regarded as an energetic, honest and influential citizen, enjoying the respect of all who know him.

ELI BRUBAKER.

The man who has made a success of life and won the honor and esteem of his fellow citizens deserves more than passing notice. Such is the record, briefly stated, of the gentleman whose name heads this review, the record he left behind being one of honor in every respect, for a more whole-souled and popular man never lived in Stevenson township where he long maintained his home and where he labored for the general good of the community, and, although his life work has been closed by the good angel, who has set the seal on the record of his life history, his influence still permeates the lives of those who knew him best and loved him for his fortitude, fidelity, honor and industry.

Eli Brubaker was born in Fairfield

county, Ohio, December 11, 1819, and he was called from his earthly labors in 1907, after a long and eminently useful and successful life. He was the son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Myers) Brubaker, and was reared on his father's farm in Ohio, where he assisted with the work about the place until he reached manhood, attending the common schools in the neighborhood until he received a fairly good education, such as the old pioneer schools of those times afforded. The school house which he attended had puncheon seats and greased paper was used for window panes. For a full history of the Brubaker family the reader is referred to the sketch of Noah Brubaker, which appears in another part of this volume.

The subject of this sketch came to Marion county, Illinois, in 1843, and settled among the pioneers on new land in Stevenson township, where, by dint of hard work, he made a home and developed a good farm. The old Brubaker homestead is today one of the best farms in Stevenson township. Eli Brubaker was a hard worker and an excellent farmer, and he made a comfortable living.

Our subject was first married to Mary Ann Warner January 20, 1842, daughter of William Warner, an early settler of Marion county, Illinois. She was born in Lancaster county, Ohio. She passed to her rest in 1872. She was the mother of eleven children, namely: Isaac, who lives in Iuka, this state; Christina, deceased; Annie, E., widow of Shannon Kagy, lives in Stevenson township; William is a prosperous

farmer in Stevenson township: Edgar and Edward are twins; Logan is a farmer, living in Stevenson township; Mary Jane is the eighth child; the ninth, tenth and eleventh child died in infancy.

On February 4, 1875, the subject married a second time, his last wife being Emma Squibb, who was born in Ohio county, Indiana, the daughter of George Y. and Mary Ann (Harpham) Squibb, natives of Indiana, who moved to Stevenson township, Marion county, Illinois, where the mother is still living, the father having died soon after coming to this county. Mrs. Brubaker is living on the old homestead in Stevenson township, which she manages successfully.

Our subject was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and a liberal supporter of the same. He was a good everyday Christian, always strictly honest in his dealings with his fellow men, a good neighbor, father and husband. In politics he was a Democrat, but never held office. The different members of his family are well settled in life and are highly respected in their respective communities. They reflect great credit upon their parents, who gave them every advantage possible, and no doubt they will ever uphold the honor of the family name which is one of the highest integrity.

The subject of this sketch was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and was ordained elder in this church in 1847. He was superintendent of the Sunday school at Brubaker chapel for the long period of

over forty-two years, after which he was elected honorary superintendent for life. He was a leader in church work for many years and was foremost in promoting everything which makes for the betterment of humanity. It was largely due to his efforts that the new and modern church edifice was erected and dedicated June 20, 1896, which he christened New Bethel, he not only donating the land, consisting of four acres for the manse, but also gave freely of his services and money to the building fund.

Mr. Brubaker gave each of his children a farm.

SAMUEL MARION HOLT.

The subject of this review, who, though past the meridian of life many years, is still in the same physical and mental vigor that have characterized his earlier years of endeavor and he is almost as capable in bearing his part in the concerns of his neighborhood as he was in former days.

Samuel Marion Holt is a native of Marion county, having been born in Foster township, June 25, 1845, the son of John F. Holt, who was born in Georgia in 1806, and came to Marion county, Illinois, when a young man, where he took up government land in Foster township, settling on North Fork creek among the pioneers, there being then only four families here, the first settlers of this creek being Isaac Agan, Hardy Foster, John F. Holt and Moses Garrett. The subject's grandfather was Harmon Holt,

who was born in Georgia and came to Marion county, Illinois, where he died at a ripe old age. He was of Irish descent. Harmon Holt's wife was named Ibbly Holt, whom he married in Georgia. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Elizabeth Jones, who was born in the state of Delaware, and who came with her parents to St. Clair county, Illinois, when five years old. Eleven children were born to the subject's parents, five of whom are living. They are: Martha, Henry, Mary, Matilda, Harmon, Salina, Samuel M., Sally, John D., Hardy F. (twins) and Isabelle.

The Indians made a treaty with the government to hunt in the new country which was still partly a wilderness after his parents had come. Our subject spent his early life on his father's farm and attended the common schools, such as they were in those early days. When he reached maturity he married, on July 21, 1864, Susan F. Atkins, who was born in Marion county, July 16, 1847, the daughter of John Atkins, who was born in Franklin county, Tennessee. He moved to Alabama with his parents when a boy. He was about thirty years of age when he came to Illinois and took up government land. He was the father of four children, an equal number of boys and girls. He spent the remainder of his life here, with the exception of the last fifteen years, dying at the age of seventy-three years, in Texas, where he had gone fifteen years previous.

Our subject is the father of seven children, named in order of birth as follows: Mary M., who married Eli M. Arnold, liv-

ing in Shawnee, Oklahoma, and who are the parents of five children; Margaret E., who married Oscar Chance, of Salem, Illinois, and who is the mother of six children; Emma F., who married James A. Arnold, living in Fort Worth, Texas, and the mother of two children; Rhoda A., who married Ed. Jones, of Salem, Illinois, and who is the mother of two children; John A. was married to Maud Davis, December 13, 1908, and lives at home; the sixth child was an infant, who died unnamed; Lulu B., the youngest child, is the wife of Will Harkey, who lives in Fayette county, near St. Peter, this state, and she is the mother of one son.

Our subject is the owner of a fine landed estate in Kinmundy township, consisting of three hundred and eighty-five acres, of well improved land, which he has successfully managed until it is one of the most valuable farms in the township, being under a high state of improvement and the fields well fenced and well drained. Much good stock of various kinds is to be seen in the subject's barns and fields, and he always keeps good horses, cattle and hogs. He has an elegant and comfortable dwelling which is nicely furnished and is surrounded by a beautiful yard and convenient out-buildings, in fact, the entire place has an air of evident thrift and prosperity.

Our subject is a Democrat in his political affiliations and he has long taken an active part in his party's affairs. His wife is a devout Christian and a faithful mother, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Holt is not a member of the

church and does not hold to any Orthodox creed, yet he is a believer in good citizenship, honesty and fair dealing and is highly respected for his good citizenship. The different members of the family are well settled in life and highly esteemed in their respective communities. They reflect great credit upon their parents and no doubt will ever uphold the honor of the family name, which thus far has not been dimmed by the commission of a single unworthy act.

Z. C. JENNINGS.

The life history of the subject of this sketch goes back to the pioneer days, since which Mr. Jennings has been a very potent factor in the affairs of Marion county, in which he is regarded as a foremost citizen in every respect, therefore, for many reasons, it is deemed entirely consistent to give him conspicuous mention in this volume.

Z. C. Jennings was born February 14, 1838, in Marion county, Illinois. Israel Jennings, the subject's grandfather, was a native of Maryland and when he reached young manhood went to the state of Kentucky and while at Marysville married Mary Waters in 1808. In 1818 he came to Marion county, Illinois, and settled six miles southeast of Centralia, being among the very first settlers there, having Indians as his neighbors, and the dense woods abounded in an abundance of wild game. He was one of the squatters at Walnut Hill until 1827. This

section was then a part of Jefferson county. It was here that Mr. Jennings entered land, which he developed and where he died in 1860. His first wife passed away in 1844 and he married a second time, his last wife being Lear Sterling, of Centralia, this county. There were no children by his second wife. The following are the names of the children by his first wife: Israel, Jr., who married a Miss Davidson, was the father of eleven children; Charles W., the subject's father; William W. left home in 1847 and went to Wisconsin. He was in the mining, mercantile and grain business, in which he made a fortune. In 1853 he went to California and engaged in gold mining, but on account of failing health and trouble with his eyes, came back to Marion county where he remained for several years, at one time engaging in railroad contracting in northern Missouri. In 1861 he enlisted in the Union army and served during the war, after which he settled in Marion county and in 1875 he went to Austin county, Texas, where he lived until 1890, when he came to Alvin, Illinois, and built a modern home, having become prosperous. He first married Margaret Noleman. The date of his death was 1904. He was highly respected by all. Ann, the third child of the subject's grandfather, married Rufus McElwain, a farmer in Centralia township, who later lived at Salem, this county. Mary, the fourth child, who was known as "Aunt Polly," married a Mr. White. They lived near Walnut Hill where he conducted a tannery. John, the fifth child, died when he



MR. AND MRS. Z. JENNINGS.

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reached maturity. The sixth child died when young. In Marion county, in the early days, no citizen was more prominent than Israel Jennings, who was one of the largest land owners of the county. He was a faithful member of the Methodist church, and a good Democrat. In 1827 he was elected a member of the Legislature when Vandalia was the capital of the state. He was a member of the house contemporaneous with Peter Cartwright. He was postmaster at Walnut Hill, Illinois, for many years, beginning in 1834. He was a slaveholder and owned the only male slave ever held in this county. He came here before there were any steam railroads, but during his life he noted wonderful changes, being instrumental in bringing about much of the progress of the county. He opened a store and gave dry goods and groceries in exchange for produce which he hauled to St. Louis by wagon, bringing back supplies. At the time of his coming to this county he had two daughters who had reached maturity. They were taken sick while he was away in Shawneetown on one of his usual trips and one of them died. There was no lumber in the community, so a white-oak tree was cut and a coffin hewn from it, in which to bury the young lady, whose grave is on the old place he owned. He was known to be a very eccentric man, and ten years before his death he bought a metallic coffin, which he kept in the house until his death, and he was buried in it, dying April 20, 1872. His wife died April 3, 1885.

Charles W. Jennings, the subject's father,

was born in Kentucky, and he came to Marion county, Illinois, with his parents, settling one-half mile from his father, where he made a home, and became owner of nine hundred acres of land. He married Mariah Davidson, a native of Kentucky, and the following children were born to them: Sarah, deceased, married Capt. R. D. Noleman, who is also deceased; Josephus W., deceased, was born October 29, 1827, lived on the old place and was educated in the district schools. He was a merchant at Walnut Hill, Illinois, until 1856, when he moved to a farm one-half mile west of that place, where he died November 20, 1890. He married Amanda Couch, who was born January 8, 1834, the daughter of Milton and Mary (Beard) Couch. They were the parents of the following children: Edgar, Frank, Mary, Lizzie and Nancy. Harriett, the third child, married B. F. Marshall, who lived at Salem, Illinois. They are both deceased. Maria E. married Silas Bryan, who was county Judge, and lived at Salem, Illinois; Z. C., the subject of this biographical sketch, was the fifth in order of birth. Nancy married James Davenport, who is deceased. She is living at Salem, this county. America married William C. Stites. Both are now deceased. Docia married Alram Van Antwerp, who is deceased. She is living in St. Louis, Missouri.

The subject's father was a man of excellent business ability and a good manager, he having become wealthy. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics was a Democrat.

Z. C. Jennings, the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood on the old home place and was educated in the home schools and the high schools at Salem and Centralia. When twenty-two years old he married Mary J. Baldrige, daughter of James C. Baldrige, of North Carolina, and Margaret (Rainey) Baldrige, a native of Kentucky. At the age of nine years, James C. Baldrige came to Marion county with his parents. Dorn-ton and Mary (Boggs) Baldrige, who settled near Walnut Hill, Illinois. James Baldrige and wife died in Jefferson county, Illinois. He married a second time, his last wife being Tabitha, the widow of Isaac Casey.

The subject started on the place where he now lives to make a home. He first owned forty acres of land, but being progressive he added to it from time to time until he now owns a fine farm of four hundred and twelve acres, which is in a high state of cultivation and one of the best stock farms in the county. He has raised some high-grade horses and cattle and has made all the improvements on the place himself, being regarded as one of the foremost agriculturists of the county, holding high rank among the stockmen of this locality.

Six children have been born to the subject and wife, as follows: Dr. Dwight was born September 1, 1860, and he graduated at the St. Louis Medical College in 1890, having previously attended the Carbondale Normal School, and he read medicine with Dr. Richardson, of Centralia, Illinois. He took up his practice at 4101 Washington

avenue, St. Louis, where he has since been residing and has built up a large practice. He married Cora Locy, of Carlyle, Illinois, and three children were born to this union, Beatrice, Dorothy and Dwight L. Charles Emmett, the subject's second child, was born January 4, 1862. He is a farmer at Mosco, Washington, also a dealer in stock and grain. He married Angeline S. Creed, of Centralia township, and they have one son, Fred Allen. Maggie D., the subject's third child, was born December 17, 1863, and married Lewis E. Thomas, of Centralia, Illinois. He is a carpenter in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad. Their only son, Charles, is deceased. Samuel R., who was born December 24, 1865, has always been a farmer and lived at home. Maria, who was born January 22, 1871, died in August the same year; Harriett G., who was born October 7, 1873, married E. M. Jones, of St. Louis. He is traveling freight agent for the Southern Railroad. They have three children, namely: Leona, Dwight and Grace.

The subject of this sketch lived at home until 1859, and was in the lumber business with his father for awhile, then he located on his present place. During the past few years he has devoted a great deal of his attention to raising fruit. For two years he successfully manufactured crates and berry boxes at Walnut Hill, Illinois.

Mr. Jennings has always taken a great deal of interest in politics. He ably filled the office of Supervisor for four years and other minor offices in the Democratic party,

a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a well read man on all leading topics. He has a substantial, beautiful and well furnished home, presided over by a most estimable helpmeet, his wife being a woman of culture and refinement. Our subject is an uncle of Hon. William Jennings Bryan. He is well and favorably known throughout the county, being regarded by all classes as a man of force of character, stability, industry and honesty.

FINCH FAMILY HISTORY.

Sir Heneage Finch was the first Earl of Nottingham, England (1682), and was Lord Chancellor of England. He was descended from an old family, many of whose numbers had attained a high eminence in the legal profession; and he was the oldest son of Sir Heneage Finch, the Recorder of London. He was born in Kent, December 23, 1621, educated at Westminster and became a member of the Inner Temple, 1638; he was admitted to the bar in 1645, and became one of the leading members thereof, being called the "English Cicero". He was chosen a member of the Convention Parliament in 1660, and shortly afterward appointed Solicitor-General, and in 1675 Lord Chancellor. In 1660 he was also created a baronet, and in 1670 he was made Attorney General. He died in Great Queen Street, Lincoln Inn Fields, December 18, 1682, and was buried in Ravenstone in Bucks. He was spoken of as the father of equity, and was

the originator of the Statutes of Frauds, which are accepted in America and England as universal law and justice. He also published some of the speeches in the trials of the Judges of King Charles I, in 1660, and later emulated himself with other publications appertaining to the execution of King Charles I, but was not their author.

Sir Daniel Finch was the second Earl of Nottingham, and the son of Sir Heneage Finch, was born in 1647, and died January 1, 1730. He entered Parliament in 1679, and was one of the privy counsellors who in 1685 signed the order for the proclamation of the Duke of York, but kept away from the court during the reign of James the II. After the abdication of James II, he was one of the leaders of the party who were favorable to the establishment of the Regency. He declined the office of Lord-Chancellor under the reign of William and Mary, but accepted that of Secretary of State, and filled that position until December, 1693, and he also held the same office under Queen Anne in 1702, and retired in 1704. On the accession of George the First he was made President of the Council and withdrew from office in January, 1716; on the 9th day of September, 1729, he succeeded to the Earldom of Winchelsea and died on the 1st day of January, 1730.

Sir John Finch was a son of Sir Daniel Finch, the second Earl of Nottingham, was counsel to the Crown under George II, in the early part of his reign, and for his strong liberal views, and the active interest he took in espousing the cause of liberalism he was

by King George the Second, banished from the realm, and coming to America, landed at the port of Boston, and married somewhere in the eastern part of Massachusetts, and after a time emigrated to New York, and founded what is taken to be the Northern branch of the Finch family. To Sir John Finch, the banished counsellor of the court of King George the Second, were born two sons, whose names were respectively, Isaac F. Finch and John Finch; Isaac Finch and John Finch left their homes in the State of New York and settled in Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania, sometime previous to the Revolutionary war; they engaged in the milling business in an extensive way; and when the Revolutionary war broke out they were each at the head of a large family.

Isaac Finch enlisted in the Revolutionary war, and John remained at home to look after the families of his brother Isaac and his own, and also their property; they were then living in Wyoming Valley, at Fort Forty. Isaac Finch was killed in the battle of the Wyoming Massacre, July 3, 1778, and John and his entire family were massacred at the same time. Unto Isaac Finch and Amy Finch, his wife, were born five sons and five daughters, and the names of these children were: Isaac, Moses, John, Enos, Amy, Rebecca, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary and Solomon. On the 4th day of July, 1778, Amy Finch, the widow of Isaac Finch, with the aid of faithful servants, loaded her household effects into a wagon drawn by a pair of oxen, and with all the children, excepting Isaac Finch and Amy Finch, who were then visiting in Massachusetts, prepared to fly from the recent

scene of the bloody carnival. As the wagon was about to pull out with the household goods and children, a number of Indians seeing one of the servants standing by the wagon, with savage yells and flourishing tomahawks rushed upon him and with their tomahawks dashed out his brains, bespattering with blood and brains the five-months-old baby of the deceased Isaac Finch and his widow, who was lying upon the bed-clothing in the wagon. The name of this five-months-old baby was Solomon Finch, the last born. The widow of Isaac Finch, together with these children, then took their departure from the scene of the massacre and after many days of tedious, tiresome and dangerous travel, made their way through swamp and wilderness for some three hundred miles to Genesee county, New York, where they were finally given shelter, food and clothing, and abided until they were joined by the son and daughter who had gone on the visit to Massachusetts. They finally built them a house of logs and remained in this settlement for some years, and until the children were grown and married.

It seems that all the children of Isaac and Amy Finch were married in this part of New York, except Solomon, who again returned to the scene of the battle where his father and other relatives had met their death, and there married a Sarah Gardner, whose father owned the battlefield on which had been fought the bloody battle of Wyoming, and here he was married, and soon afterward returned to Genesee county, New York, and joined his relatives. He was married on the 13th day of March, 1804.

Solomon Finch was born on the 31st day of January, 1778, married to Sarah Gardner on the 13th day of March, 1804, and died on Elm Creek farm, Clay county, Illinois, in June, 1851, at the age of seventy-three; and to this union were born Rebecca, Mary, James Gardner, Almena, Solomon, Tomkins and Amos Parm Finch, Rebecca Finch was born January 5, 1805, in the Wyoming Valley, in Pennsylvania, married to George Shirts in Indiana, November 29, 1821, and to this union were born William Shirts, February 12, 1823, who died in 1885; Augustus Finch Shirts, November 26, 1824; Mary E. Shirts, July 26, 1826; Angeline Shirts, November 26, 1828; Sarah Shirts, November 29, 1830, and Hiram G. Shirts, July 15, 1834; in May, 1842, after the death of George Shirts, Rebecca Finch Shirts was married to Jay Ridgeway, to whom was born Solomon Ridgeway. Rebecca Finch Shirts died in 1873.

Mary Finch, born January 24, 1807, in Genesee county, New York, and was married to Hiram Finch, son of John Finch, who was the son of Isaac Finch, November 28, 1829, and to this union was born one son, Henry Clay Finch; Mary Finch died December 29, 1839.

James Gardner Finch was born October 16, 1809, in Rochester, New York, and was married to Sarah Woodborn, November 28, 1833, settled in Clay county, in November, 1839, and to this union was born one son, Francis M. Finch, April 29, 1837, who died in Andersonville prison, July 27, 1864. After the death of Sarah Woodburn Finch,

James Gardner Finch married Mary Ann Purdom on the 21st day of July, 1839, and to this union were born Walton H. Finch, October 13, 1840, and he died in Pamona, California in 1894, leaving a large family. Cynthia C. Finch was born February 24, 1845; John C. Finch, born January 23, 1847; George W. Finch, born June 21, 1849, and died in Harper county, Kansas, in 1896, leaving a large family; Henry Clay Finch, born October 1, 1852; Charles Sumner Finch, born July 24, 1856; Florence Evaline Finch (Kelly), born March 24, 1858; Almena Finch, born in the State of New York, January 13, 1812, married to Stephen Knolton, afterwards to Benjamin Creus, and later to Gabriel Manly, the latter to whom she bore one daughter, Emma Manly, July 28, 1832; Emma Manly married A. J. Hurlock in 1862, and after his death she again married John Ryan, in Kansas, 1876.

Emily Finch was born to Solomon and Sarah Finch, May 12, 1816, and died October 13, 1871.

Augustus H. Finch was born to Solomon and Sarah Finch September 1, 1818, and died November 12, 1820.

Solomon Tompkins Finch was born to Solomon and Sarah Gardner Finch in Hamilton county, in the state of Indiana, on the 21st day of November, 1820, and in February, 1847, he moved with his parents to Clay county, Illinois, where his mother, Sarah Gardner Finch, died June, 1847, and on the 22d day of July, 1847, he was joined in marriage with Bethsheba Long, who was born April 15, 1831, and

who was the second daughter of Rosamond and Hanna Stanford Long, and to this union were born Rebecca Margaret Finch in April, 1852, and who died with premature consumption in March, 1868. Mary Elizabeth Finch, who was born in Flora, Clay county, Illinois, on the 25th day of September, 1854 (being the first child born in the city of Flora), and Solomon Tompkins Finch on the 23d day of February, 1857, in the town of Flora, Illinois. On the 14th day of April, 1857, Solomon T. Finch died, leaving surviving him Bethsheba Long Finch, his widow, and the three children, viz: Rebecca Margaret, Mary Elizabeth and Solomon Tompkins Finch. Solomon Tompkins Finch, son of Solomon Finch and Sarah Gardner Finch, was the first business man in Flora, Clay county, Illinois, having embarked there into business with one George Harter, under the firm name of Finch & Harter, which continued until his death. In 1870 Bethsheba Long Finch on the 15th day of February was married to John Resen Finch, who was a son of Aaron, and grandson of John Finch, who was a brother of Moses and Solomon Finch. To this union was born one child, Martha Luella Finch, on the 7th day of February, 1871, and on the 16th day of July, 1871, Bethsheba Long Finch departed this life.

Amos Parm Finch was married to Louisa Griffith August 10, 1852, and to this union was born one son, Hiram Clayton Finch, on the 11th day of May, 1854, and after the death of Louisa Griffith Finch, Amos Parm Finch married Sarah Eliza-

beth Davis on the 5th day of December, 1860, and to this union were born Rosa Belle Finch, August 21, 1861; Henry Ernest Finch, August 28, 1868; he married Sarah E. Sibley; Clarence A. Finch, February 6, 1872, married Lulu Morrean on November 17, 1895, and Maggie Elizabeth Finch, November 3, 1875.

Mary Elizabeth Finch was on the 3d day of February, 1876, married to John Minor Cunningham, whose father was an early settler in Clay county, Illinois, and to this union were born three children, viz: Fremont Cunningham, born on the 29th day of November, 1876, and died six years later. Nelle Cunningham was born September 19, 1878, and was married to Jerry J. Bowman, October 22, 1902. Max Finch Cunningham was born April 14, 1883.

Solomon Tompkins Finch was on the 28th day of May, 1884, married to Lillie Estella Pearce, the youngest daughter of Frederick and Martha Ingrahm Pearce. The father, Frederick Pearce having been born in Leeds, England, came to this country with his father when he was but twelve years of age; first settled in Western Pennsylvania, and afterward moved to the city of Pittsburg. When at the age of manhood he married Martha Ingrahm, and in 1858, moved with his family, which consisted of his wife and two children at that time, to Ingrahm Prairie, Clay county, Illinois; engaged in the milling business, and was among the first settlers of Flora. After his removal to Flora, Illinois, his youngest daughter, Lillie Estella Pearce, was born on

the 13th of January, 1862. To the marriage of Solomon Tompkins Finch and Lillie Estella Pearce were born two sons; Earle D. Finch, born in the city of Flora on the 14th day of March, 1865, and Rollae D. Finch was born in the city of Flora on the 7th day of September, 1887.

Solomon Tompkins Finch, after taking a preparatory course at Loxa College, entered the Michigan University, from which college he graduated in the law department, in 1879, and after being admitted to the bar of Illinois commenced the law practice in Flora, Clay county, Illinois, the home of his birth.

Hiram Clayton Finch, after graduating in medicine, entered into the practice, and in 1882 moved to Iowa, continuing the practice and on the 6th day of October, 1882, was married to Ausis Oliva Matthews in Jasper county, Iowa, and to them was born one daughter, Ethel Finch, on the 29th day of December, 1884.

Moses Finch, son of Isaac and Amy Finch, was born in the Wyoming Valley, April 15, 1771, and was married to Sarah Beanon in 1789, and to them were born eleven sons; their names were: Isaac, Kinney, Charles, Beanon, Abraham Wheeler, Benoni Wheeler, Moses, Archibald Wheeler, James Beanon, Nathaniel, Walter and John. Sarah, the mother of the above sons, died in Indiana, June 17, 1831. The sons all grew to manhood. Moses Finch, after the death of Sarah, his wife, married Manda Grange, a widow with three sons and two daughters. To Moses Finch and Man-

da Grange Finch were born two daughters, Florilla and Rebecca. Rebecca married in 1860, and she and her husband died in 1861. Florilla married a Doctor Graydon, of Southport, Indiana.

To John Finch, son of Isaac Finch and wife, were born three sons, viz; Jubal, John and Cyrus. The mother of these children died, after which John Finch married again, and by his second marriage he begot four daughters, viz: Sarah, who married a Dr. Amos Palmer; Elizabeth, who married a man by the name of Davidson; Margaret, who never married, and Laura, who married a man by the name of Meak. After the death of the mother of these children, John Finch married the third time, and unto this marriage were born, Hiram C. Finch, John Finch, Fabious M. Finch, who was a prominent lawyer and judge in Indianapolis, Indiana, and lived to an advanced age. Rebecca, who married James Holl; Angeline, who married a man by the name of Williams, Cynthia married Dr. Nathaniel Mall, and Horatio Finch studied law, and afterwards died in San Francisco, California.

Hiram C. Finch was married to Mary Finch, on the 28th day of November, 1829, and to this union was born one son, Henry Clay Finch. Mary Finch died December 29, 1839, and after her death, Hiram G. Finch married his second wife, and to this union were born Frank, Alice, who was married to John Connor, and Horatio Finch. The name of the second wife of Hiram G. Finch was Mariah Passwatter.

Fabious M. Finch was married in 1810 to Mariah Allen, and to this union were born John A. Finch and Alice Finch. John A. Finch, after having studied law, made a specialty of the insurance law, and being associated with his father in the law practice under the firm name of Finch & Finch, became one of the first insurance lawyers in the United States, and compiled what is known in the law practice as Finch's Insurance Reports. John A. Finch died suddenly in Minneapolis, Minnesota, while on business in that city.

Fabious M. Finch soon followed the death of his most honored son, and left surviving his widow and Alice Finch, a most estimable and accomplished daughter, unmarried. Aaron Finch was married in Indiana, 1823, to Mary Waddell, and afterwards moved to Clay county, Illinois, and settled on a farm eight miles southeast of Flora, Illinois. To Aaron Finch and his wife were born: James Austin Finch and John Resen Finch; also a daughter, Laura. Aaron Finch died in the early fifties. James Austin Finch was joined in wedlock with Mary P. Griffith and studied medicine and died in the early sixties. To this union was born one son, James Austin Finch, Mary P. Finch died in 1898. James Austin Finch was married to Florence Brissanden, studied law, became well up in his profession, and was elected to the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Clay county in 1876, and afterwards located in Olney, Il-

linois, where he died in the summer of 1881. To this union of James Austin and Florence Brissanden Finch were born four children, viz: Mary, William, Laura and James Austin.

John Resen Finch was born in Indiana, moved to Clay county, Illinois, with his father, and settled on the farm with his father. He first married Sarah Schooley, and to this marriage were born one daughter and one son, viz: Mary Matilda and William Fabious Finch. After the death of his first wife he married Rachel Schooley, a sister of his first wife, and to this union were born one son and one daughter, viz: Aaron and Amy Finch. After the death of Rachel, the second wife of John Resen Finch, he then married Bethsheba Long Finch, and to this union was born one daughter, viz: Martha Louella Finch. After the death of Bethsheba Long Finch, John Resen Finch then married one Sarah Warmath, and departed this life in 1879, having continued to reside on the farm upon which he and his father located upon moving to Clay county, Illinois.

Augustus Finch Shirts, who was born to George Shirts and Rebecca Finch Shirts, was born November 26, 1824, married to Nancy Barnhill, and to this union were born three children, viz: George Shirts, Mary Shirts, who married a man by the name of Baker, and Elbert Shirts. Augustus Finch Shirts studied law, settled at Noblesville, Indiana, became very prominent as a lawyer, and as a politician, also became noted as the author of the history of Hamilton

county, Indiana, and retired from the law practice in 1900.

George Shirts, son of Augustus Finch Shirts, studied law, graduated at the law department of the University of Michigan, in 1876, entered the law practice at Noblesville, Indiana, became eminent as a corporation lawyer, and in 1903, was selected by the Governor of the state of Indiana, as one of the Codifying Commission, and selected by that body as their clerk.

In the early spring of 1814, Amos Parm, John, Moses and Solomon Finch, together with their families, went in wagons from Genesee county, New York, to Olean Point, New York, a point on the tributary of the Ohio river, and building a flat-boat there, they floated down the river to the Ohio river, and thence down the Ohio river to North Bend, Ohio, the present site of Cincinnati, Ohio, and after landing there, Solomon T. Finch took service under Gen. William H. Harrison (Old Tippecanoe), and after the war was over still remained with him for a time as superintendent of his plantations, the old log cabins that were famous during the campaign of Gen. William H. Harrison as a candidate for President. Enoch Finch settled somewhere in the eastern part of Ohio, and Moses and John went to Brookville, Indiana, engaged to some extent in the milling business there, and afterward went to Connersville, and were there joined by Solomon Finch. Soon afterward Moses went to Michigan, and died there at an advanced age.

In April, 1819, Solomon Finch and his

family and part of the family of John Finch, moved from Connersville to Hamilton county, Indiana, and settled on what was then known as Horse Shoe prairie, about two miles from the present site of Noblesville, Indiana, the county seat of Hamilton county, and they were followed in the following September by John Finch, and the remainder of his family. John Finch lived to a ripe old age, and as shown many were his sons and daughters. He died in Hamilton county, Indiana.

The compiler of these accounts, including deaths, births, marriages and events, has relied upon statistics furnished him by old members of the family in its various branches, and on the war records furnished him from the department at Washington, and on letters from the Lord Mayor of Nottingham, England, and on the true historical data as furnished by reliable authors. He has compiled this short history not for any compensation, but because he has felt that it ought to have been done by some member of the family, but up to this time, they have all been too busy a lot of Finchs to give it their attention.

JOHN R. FRENCH.

The subject is the obliging and well known hotel proprietor, insurance and real estate dealer of Kell, Haines township, Marion county, who has spent his life within the borders of the same, having been

identified with the growth and taken no small part in the same. He was born August 4, 1861, the son of Gilbert W. and Louisa (O'Bryant) French. John R. French's father, a native of Tennessee, came to Marion county, Illinois, in 1835. He was a native of Tennessee and the son of John P. and ——— (Hartman) French. John P. French was a native of Pennsylvania, who moved to Tennessee in an early day and in 1835 came to Marion county, Illinois, locating in Tonti township, where he devoted his life to farming, having died in the town of Alma. The subject's grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812. Gilbert French and his first wife were the parents of four children, namely: Angie, the wife of Mathew Organ; Louisa, who was the wife of J. N. Jones, is deceased; John R., the subject of this sketch; Amanda is the wife of J. W. Ross, of Centralia, this county. The subject's father married Mary Howard, and three children were born to this union, Thomas, living in Kinmundy, this county; Harry B., of Odin, Illinois; Rachel is the wife of E. W. Wilson, of Alma, Illinois.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm near Alma and was educated in the common schools. After farming for a while, he learned the plasterer's and brick layer's trade. In 1891 he clerked in a store at Alma, this county, and in 1894 he entered business in a general store in Alma which he successfully conducted for a period of eight years, when he sold out and went back to farming, which he followed

for a while, then he moved to Newton, Illinois, and bought a furniture factory and a restaurant, ice cream parlor and bakery, all of which he conducted with great success until in May, 1907, when he came to Kell and bought the hotel here, which he has since conducted in such an able manner that it has become known to the traveling public as a comfortable and well conducted hostelry, where no pains are spared to make guests feel at home and comfortable. He has built up a good business which is constantly growing. He also finds time to do considerable business in insurance and real estate.

Mr. French was united in marriage in December, 1886, to Etta Sweet, who was born in Alma township, the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Carnes) Sweet, a well known family of their community.

The subject and his wife are the parents of the following children: Edward is single and living at home and is engaged in the restaurant and bakery business. He has a modern and fully equipped bakery and does an extensive business, shipping bread to many outside towns; Cora, the second child, is living at home; Bessie is the wife of Wesley Howard; Gladys, who is living at home attending school; Clara is living at home; Clifford is a baby at this writing, (1908.)

Mr. French is a Democrat. He has ably served as Justice of the Peace for eight years in Alma township and he was School Treasurer for four terms of two years each. In 1892 he made the race for the nomina-

tion on the Democratic ticket for County Clerk, but was defeated, however, the results showed that our subject was a popular man in the convention. Mr. French helped incorporate the village of Alma. He was also a member of the first board that organized the Building and Loan Association at Alma, Illinois. Our subject is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, being a charter member at Alma. His son, Edward, is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Kell. Mr. French is known to be a man of strictly honest business principles, industrious, pleasant and agreeable, making both friends and visitors feel at home.

HON. WILLIAM BOWER.

It is both gratifying and profitable to enter record concerning such a man as he whose name appears at the head of this life record, and in the following outline sufficient will be said to indicate the forceful individuality, initiative power and sterling character, which have had such a decided influence in making their possessor a leader in enterprises requiring the highest order of business talent, and to gain for him wide publicity among those who shape and direct policies of more than ordinary consequence.

William Bower, the well known druggist of Olney, Illinois, was born May 21, 1842, the second child of Philip P. and Mary (Dundore) Bower, the former a native of

Germany, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father was born in Hesse-Darmstadt in 1804, and when twenty years old emigrated to the United States and lived in Pennsylvania, first settling in Philadelphia in 1840. His first wife died in the old Keystone state and he married the subject's mother, a native of Lancaster, and the daughter of Philip Dundore, of German descent. Philip Bower moved to Jeromeville, Ohio, and in the spring of 1840 came to Olney, Illinois. He worked at the cabinet maker's trade for several years, and also engaged in merchandising and farming. His death occurred in the fall of 1873, at the age of sixty-nine years.

William Bower, our subject, is a member of a family of six children, born to Philip P. Bower by his second wife, being the second white male child born in what is now the city of Olney. The mother of the subject was called to her rest in 1856. Our subject attended school at the old log school-house of Olney, having finished his education at the Olney Seminary, where he applied himself in such a careful manner that he received a good education. He began to make his own way in the world soon after his mother's death, leaving his parental fireside at that time. Beginning life as a teacher, he taught a six months' term at Macksburg and afterward two terms in Olney, making a success in this line, but not feeling that this should be his life work, he began learning the trade of marble cutter and later engaged to learn the trade of watch maker, having worked a few months at each, but he never finished either. He then engaged with

K. D. Horrall, then as now, a hardware merchant in Olney. He was to receive three dollars per month for the first year, four dollars per month during the second year, and an increase of one dollar each month for the third year, also board and lodging. After remaining at this for a period of two years, Mr. Bower could not restrain the patriotic fervor he felt when the War of the Rebellion began, consequently he enlisted in the spring of 1861 in Company D, Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Oglesby, afterward Governor of Illinois. After serving his enlistment of three months, proving to be a very capable soldier, he returned home and taught school, working at night at the tinner's trade. In the spring of 1863 he engaged to Charles Schultz as sutler clerk. While thus employed he was captured by General Wheeler's forces, shortly after the battle of Chattanooga, but after being held prisoner for a few days, was paroled and sent north.

In October, 1863, Mr. Bower bought a stock of tinware and stoves and carried on a business in Olney until the following December, when he sold out and bought a half interest in the drug store of Dr. E. W. Ridgway. Fifteen months later he purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted the business alone, now being the oldest druggist in point of years of continuous trade in Richland county. He was successful in this line from the first and his business has gradually increased until he has quite an extensive trade throughout this locality. Mr. Bower is the second oldest busi-

ness man in years of uninterrupted dealing in Olney. He has been actively identified with the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association for many years, having served as its first vice president and chairman of the committee on legislation during the period when the Illinois pharmaceutical law was first enacted. On November 29, 1864, Mr. Bower was married to Sarah E. Ridgway, a representative of a well known family. Her father having been the late Dr. E. W. Ridgway. She was born in Mansfield, Ohio. Four children have been born to the subject and wife, as follows: Catella, now the wife of M. E. Sebree, now superintendent of the Indiana Southern Railroad Company; Ernst Zeledon, who is in the store with his father, also owner and manager of the "Bower Knoll Stock Farm", the home of "John G. Carlyle" and other high bred horses; Emma died at the age of four years and Nina when two years old. The children of Mr. Bower have received good educations and are cultured and popular.

Mr. and Mrs. Bower are members of the New, or Swedenborgian church. In politics our subject is a Democrat. He served as Alderman from the second ward in Olney in the early seventies, and was elected by a large majority from the forty-fourth district as representative to the Thirty-first Illinois General Assembly, where he served as a member of the Committee on Education, Printing and Militia. He was the author of some important measures and proved a most industrious and useful member, showing that he was thoroughly alive to the in-

terests of his constituents and he succeeded in making his influence felt in that body, gaining the admiration of all concerned for his clear and logical counsel. Mr. Bower was elected Mayor of the city of Olney in the spring of 1901, serving one term during which the city's interests were carefully conserved and many new policies inaugurated that will be of lasting benefit to the community. During the two years in which he served as Mayor, among the more important things accomplished for the public good was the building of the reservoir, costing over six thousand dollars, the city building remodeled, the Bower Park established and over four thousand dollars expended for water pipes, and there was an unusual activity in all departments of the city, while the debts of the city were not increased, but on the contrary, were somewhat reduced. During Mr. Bower's term an epidemic of smallpox was wiped out at a cost of over fifteen hundred dollars.

Socially Mr. Bower is a Royal Arch Mason, also belongs to the Richland Lodge No. 180, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Bower has one of the most extensive drug stores in this part of the state, carrying a very carefully selected stock ranging from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand dollars, consisting of all kinds of drugs, physicians' supplies, books, paints, wall paper. He occupies his own building, a substantial two-story stone structure, twenty-five by one hundred and sixty-five feet, running from Main

to Market streets, and he also has a very pleasant home.

In all the relations of life our subject has proven true to the trusts imposed upon him, and because of his past honorable record, his public-spirit, his genial disposition and his honesty of purpose, he is held in high esteem by all who know him.

SAMUEL W. JONES.

The honored subject of this sketch is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Marion county and is personally identified with the industrial interests of this section of the state where he has spent his life, being the owner of a fine farming property in Kinmundy township.

Samuel W. Jones was born in Marion county, Illinois, September 15, 1858, and he has preferred to spend his entire life within the borders of the same, where he believed he would have better advantages among the people where the Jones family had long been noted for their industry and honesty, than he would have in other counties of this or any other state of our great Union. He is the son of Jackson C. and Margaret (Whiteside) Jones. A history of the subject's father and mother and their ancestry will be found under the head of James R. Jones, whose sketch appears in another part of this volume.

Our subject received his early education in the district schools where he applied him-

self in a diligent manner to his books and received a fairly good education, having fed a large herd of his father's cattle in the meantime. He left school at the age of nineteen and began farming, which enterprise he has since been identified with and which he has made a great success, being recognized today as one of the leading agriculturists of his community. He has prospered until he has become the owner of a valuable farm consisting of one hundred and thirty-five acres. His land is under a high state of cultivation and the soil has been kept in a very good condition through proper management until excellent crops are reaped from it year by year, the subject being thus enabled to make a comfortable living and also lay by something for the future. He has a good income also from his stock, being especially interested in the raising of Poland China hogs and Shropshire sheep, both being noted for their excellent quality, for Mr. Jones certainly understands the successful handling of stock. He has a nice, modern and comfortable dwelling and a large number of good outbuildings, in fact everything about his place shows excellent management and prosperity.

Our subject was united in marriage September 20, 1877, to Hannah Atkins, who was born in Foster township, Marion county, December 24, 1861, the daughter, of Nathan Atkins, who was born August 28, 1817, in Alabama. He came to Illinois when a young man and took up government land, cleared a farm which he contin-

ued to work the rest of his life and on which he reared a family of twelve children, eight boys and four girls, five of whom are still living. Their names are James, Moses, John, Thomas, Barbara, Margaret, George, all deceased; Joseph, Richard, Hannah, Elizabeth and Catherine, all living. Nathan Atkins has long since passed to his rest. He married Mary Garrett, the daughter of Moses and Hannah Garrett, pioneers of this county.

Our subject and wife are the parents of three living children and one child that is dead. Their names are, Charles W., William O., deceased; Bessie C., and Mary J. Charles W. Jones married Susie Pearson, and they have one son, named Carroll G. William Pearson, the father of Charles W. Jones's wife, was born in Marion county. Her mother's name was Emiline Anglin, who was also born in this county. William Pearson was the father of six children, two boys and four girls. Mrs. Hannah Jones was educated in the country schools of this county where she diligently applied herself until she was sixteen years of age when she was married to our subject who was nineteen. She is a good housewife and mother, of a cheerful disposition and is beloved by all who know her for her many beautiful traits of character.

Our subject, while not a member of any church, is a believer of the principles of Christianity and good government. He is a stanch Democrat and his support can always be depended upon when any measure looking to the public good are at issue.

JAMES W. ARNOLD.

The subject of this sketch is a citizen of Foster township, Marion county, and he is so loyal to what he considers his duty that no personal consideration will deter him from its accomplishment. It is such worthy citizens as Mr. Arnold who have made this county the productive and prosperous region that it is today.

James W. Arnold was born in section 9, Foster township, February 14, 1847, the son of John Wesley Arnold, who was born in Alabama, he the son of John Arnold, of Georgia. He married Elizabeth Webb and they came to Illinois, settling near Charleston in 1825, where they remained for one year, when they went back to Alabama. Twelve years later they located near Lebanon, Illinois, where they remained until 1844, when they moved to Foster township, Marion county, buying land there. Later they went to Ellis county, Texas, where Mr. Arnold died in 1887, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife died in Foster township, this county. Mr. Arnold was a farmer and also owned a mill. The following children were born to them: William; Nancy, of Cairo, Illinois; John W., Joseph; Adeline, who is living in Missouri; Margaret, Esther, Ivey, living in Oklahoma; James A., Felix, Nathan of Texas; Fletcher was killed at Atlanta, Georgia, during the Civil war.

John Wesley Arnold married Nancy Jones, of Foster township, Marion county, the daughter of James and Laura Jones. He settled in section 9, Foster township,

where he secured wild land and made a home. He was always a farmer and stock raiser and owned five hundred acres of good land. He was active in politics, being a Republican, and was at one time Supervisor of Foster township. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was born in 1820 and his death occurred in 1889. His wife was born in 1827 and died in February, 1905. Seven children were born to them as follows: James W., our subject; Mary E., who married Alexander Mussey, living near Vernon, Illinois; John I. is living retired in Foster township; Elizabeth married John Doolen, living at Kinmundy, this county; Joseph T. lives at Kinmundy; Eli M. is in the oil business at Shawnee, Oklahoma; Rosie E. married Isom W. Doolen, living at Vernon, this county.

James W. Arnold, our subject, attended the home schools. He remained a member of the family circle until his marriage, November 18, 1869, to Permelia J. Robb, who was born in Kinmundy township, the daughter of Samuel and Agnes Pruitt, who were pioneers of this county and who died here. The following children have been born to the subject and wife: Cyrus Elmer, a farmer in Foster township, who married Ann Green and who has one child, Gladys; Samuel W., living in section 3, Foster township, was married first to Jennie Green, and his second wife was Isabelle Nichols. He had two children by his first wife, Doris and Dale, and two children by his second wife, Thelma and an infant born in 1908. Lola Etta is the name of the subject's third

child, who is the wife of Cyrus Green, of Foster township, and the mother of four children, Glen, Lovell, Anna and Russell; Orin M., graduate of the Business College of Dixon, Illinois, married Laura Garrett, of Foster township, is farming and they have two children, Florence and Harold D. The subject's children were educated in the home schools, receiving careful mental training, and they all give much promise of successful futures.

After Mr. Arnold's marriage he lived on the old home place for two years when he bought the place where he now lives, consisting of one hundred and eighty-three acres. He at one time owned considerably more but gave it to his children. Besides his farming Mr. Arnold successfully operated a saw mill for a while. He also managed a store at Lester, Illinois, for two years and was also successful in this venture. He was postmaster of that town, giving entire satisfaction to all concerned. He made all the improvements of his farm which now ranks among the best in Marion county. He has a most excellent and valuable apple and peach orchard, consisting of forty acres, also of small fruits. He carries on general farming and stock raising. He is active in politics, being a Republican, and he has filled all the township offices. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason, the Blue Lodge, No. 398, at Kinmundy, Illinois. Mr. Arnold is well known throughout Marion county for his industry and his honesty in dealing with his fellow men.

THOMAS A. PATTON.

For various reasons the subject of this sketch is deemed eligible for specific mention in this volume, not the least of which is the fact that he was one of the brave "boys in blue" who offered his services in defense of his country during the dark days of the sixties. His life has been one of honest endeavor and filled with good deeds throughout, and now in its golden evening he is enjoying a respite in his serene home in Centralia township, Marion county.

Thomas A. Patton was born in Mt. Vernon township, Jefferson county, Illinois, December 8, 1837, the son of Austin and Angeline (Thorne) Patton, the former a well known physician, both natives of Virginia, of which state William Patton, the subject's grandfather, was also a native. Austin Patton grew up in Virginia, receiving only a limited education, but he was ambitious and became self-educated, reading medicine with Dr. Frost, of Jefferson county, Illinois, beginning practice at Walnut Hill, where he located about 1830. He secured a farm of three hundred acres, but devoted most of his time to his practice, which was always large. He became widely known, and is remembered as a very jolly man, resulting in his winning hosts of friends. Although a good Democrat, he never held office. His death occurred in 1896. His first wife died December 24, 1837, and he was married a second time to Ann Bateman, a native of Jefferson county, Illinois. She is now living at Walnut Hill. Austin Patton and

wife were the parents of three children, namely: William, deceased; Mary, also deceased; Thomas A., our subject. Nine children were born to Austin Patton and his second wife, as follows: James L., deceased, was a farmer at Walnut Hill; Livona J., deceased; Lewis J. is a farmer, living at Newton county, Kansas; Joseph T. is a farmer in Harvey county, Kansas; Iduna A., deceased; George B. is a farmer, living in Jefferson county, Illinois; Carula, who first married Bell Talbott and then Frank Gore, of Walnut Hill; Ila C., who married Willa Cople, of Centralia township; Omer P. is farming on part of the old homestead in Centralia township. He married Helen Telford.

Our subject had only a limited chance to attend school, having studied in a subscription school for a time. Living at home until he was twenty-three years old, he then started in business for himself in Centralia township, section 36, and farmed there with great success for seven years, when he bought a farm in Raccoon township, consisting of forty acres of new and unimproved land on which he remained for four years, then selling it and renting near Walnut Hill in Jefferson county. In 1881 he bought one hundred and fifty acres in Rome township, Jefferson county, which he worked with most gratifying results until he retired in 1902, when he sold out and moved to Walnut Hill, having since lived retired.

Mr. Patton was first united in marriage in 1861, to Alena Smith, of Walnut

Hill, and she passed to her rest May 19, 1901. He married again, his second wife being Augusta Maltimore, whom he married October 5, 1905. She was the widow of Christopher H. Maltimore, of Ohio, and she was the daughter of Benjamin F. Nelms, who married Nancy Bailey, the former was of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. Benjamin Nelms was the son of Jerry Nelms, a native of Virginia. His father was also a Virginian. The first of the family to come to Illinois was Jerry's wife, Mary A. He died in St. Genevieve, Missouri, and his wife, in 1854, came to Marion county, Illinois, and located on a farm near Walnut Hill, where she died, in 1897. He now lives at Decatur, Illinois. Mrs. Patton had one daughter, Mary L., by her first marriage.

Five children were born to the subject by his first wife, namely: William L., who is living in Centralia township on a farm, and who married Cordelia Snow; Zina D. married Alta Kell, and is living on a farm in Jefferson county, Illinois; May married Oscar Breeze, of Jefferson county; Mary married Edward Watts, of Centralia, Illinois; Frank L. is a stationary engineer in the mines, now located in North Dakota.

Our subject has always been a farmer, and being interested in public affairs, he has been entrusted with various local offices. He was Highway Commissioner at one time and School Director for twenty years. He has always voted the Republican ticket, having cast his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. Fraternaly he is a member

of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been identified with lodge No. 710, at Walnut Hill for the past thirty-five years. Our subject enlisted August 12, 1862, in Company H, Eightieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Centralia, under Colonel Allen. He was sent to Louisville, and later to Perryville, Kentucky, being in the battle there, October 8, 1862. He was in the battle of Stone River, also at Knoxville, and at Chattanooga in the spring of 1863. He was picked out of a division of men to go on an expedition into Georgia. At Rome the whole number of men on this expedition, consisting of fifteen thousand, were captured and sent to Belle Isle Prison, where they were held for fifteen days and paroled. They went to Camp Chase, Ohio, where they remained for ten days, when they were sent to St. Louis, Missouri, where they remained fifteen days. On July 4, 1863, they reorganized and went to Nashville, Tennessee. They opened up the valley leading to Lookout Mountain, and after remaining there for about forty days, they went to Missionary Ridge and engaged in the battle there, also at Lookout Mountain, after which they went into winter quarters in Chattanooga. The subject contracted rheumatism and could not go on the Atlanta campaign, consequently he was transferred to the veteran reserve and was detailed to the hospital steamer for Washington City, District of Columbia, and was sent to City Point, Virginia, to look after the sick and wounded of Grant's army. Part of the time the subject was located in Washington City, New

York, Annapolis, Fortress Monroe, Virginia, having served in this capacity until the close of the war, and was discharged June 15, 1865, at Washington City. He received two scalp wounds and was shot through the hat once. These wounds have troubled him a great deal since the war.

Mr. Patton is a good scholar, is well posted on current topics and is a fine conversationalist. He is held in high esteem by the people of Marion county for his life of industry, his honesty and friendly manners.

SOLOMON T. FINCH.

One of the men who has stamped the impress of his strong individuality upon the minds of the people of Clay county in a manner as to render him one of the conspicuous characters of this locality, is the subject of this sketch, one of the prominent attorneys of the southern part of the commonwealth of Illinois. Faithfulness to duty and a strict adherence to a fixed purpose, which always do more to advance a man's interests than wealth or advantageous circumstances, have been dominating factors in his life, which has been replete with honor and success worthily attained.

Solomon T. Finch was born in Flora, Clay county, February 23, 1857, the son of Solomon T. Finch, who was born in Indiana, and who came to Illinois in 1849, settling in Clay county. He was the first merchant in Flora, and was influ-

ential in the affairs of the pioneer days of this community. He was in business here until his death in 1857. The subject's paternal grandfather was also named Solomon. He was a native of New York, having removed from the Empire state to Southern Indiana, and was superintendent of the log cabin display in General Harrison's campaign in 1832. He came to Illinois with his father in 1849. His death occurred in 1851. The subject's mother was Bathsheba Long, who was a native of Virginia. She passed to her rest in 1872. She was a representative of a fine old southern family. Three children were born to the subject's parents, namely: Rebecca was born in 1852, and died when fifteen years old; Mary is the wife of J. M. Cunningham, of Flora, she having been the first child born in Flora, the date of her birth being 1854; Solomon T., the subject of this sketch, is the youngest child. The father of the subject moved to Flora in 1853, and engaged in the dry goods business.

Mr. Finch received his preliminary schooling in the common schools of Flora. He attended Loxa College in Coles county, this state. Desiring a higher education, he entered the University of Michigan in 1876, from which he graduated in 1879, from the law department, having made a brilliant record in the same. He was admitted to the bar in 1880, and has been engaged in practice ever since. He removed to Springfield in 1900, where he practiced for five years with his usual success, but he moved

back to Flora in 1905, much to the satisfaction of his many clients and friends in Clay county.

Mr. Finch was united in marriage May 28, 1884, to Lillie E. Pearce, daughter of Frederick Pearce, who was born in England, having emigrated to the United States in 1858, when he was twenty years old. Lillie E. Pearce was born in Flora within one block of where Mr. Finch was born. Two sons have been born to the subject and wife, Earl D., who is associated with his father, is a graduate of the Springfield high school and also a graduate of the law department of the State University; Rollae D. also graduated from the Springfield high school, and is in 1908 a student in the medical department of Washington University, St. Louis. They are both bright young men, who give promise of brilliant careers.

Mr. Finch was nominated by the Democratic party for County Judge in 1898, but was defeated, however, by only one vote, although the county was largely Republican. He was also his party's nominee for State's Attorney in 1908, but went down in defeat with the rest of the ticket. He is engaged in the law and abstract business and his office is always a busy place.

In his fraternal relations he belongs to the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch and Knights Templar Masons. He organized and was the first chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias in Flora. He also belongs to the Woodmen. He is a loyal Democrat. He belongs to the Presbyterian

church. Mrs. Finch and their youngest son are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Finch has seen many changes in Clay county during his lifetime. Progress has been made, doing away with the old landmarks and substituting in their places all the evidences of advanced civilization, and in all matters pertaining to the general good and improvement he has been deeply interested, nor has he withheld his aid when it has been solicited for the advancement of any public measure of worth, but on the contrary he has often been the instigator of movements that have resulted in permanent good to the community honored by his residence. He is a highly respected citizen, held in uniform regard by those who have known him through long years.

JAMES F. PURDUE.

The subject was born in Montgomery county, Tennessee, March 1, 1833, the son of Jarrut and Rebecca (Farmer) Purdue, the former a native of Georgia, and the latter of North Carolina. They went to Tennessee when young and married there, and removed to Illinois in 1838, settling in what is now Haines township, where they took up government land. They made the trip from Tennessee in ox carts. When they settled here among the pioneers there was much wild game. They developed a good farm and worked hard. They died on the place, after becoming the parents of eight children: Margaret, Mary, Richard, Wil-

liam C., John W., Jacob H., James F., our subject, and Andrew V. Jarrut Purdue was a Democrat. His wife was a member of the Baptist church.

Our subject was six years of age when he came with his parents to Marion county, Illinois. He was educated in the common schools of the early days, and he has spent the balance of his life here, having remained at home until he reached manhood. He was married the first time in 1855, to Louisa Brasel, a native of Tennessee, and three children were born to them: Nancy Jane, who is living in Haines township, is the wife of Zach Brasel; Joseph H. is a farmer living in Haines township; John R. is also a farmer living in Haines township. The subject's second marriage was in 1867, his second wife being Loretta Price, a native of Ohio, to whom one child has been born, Louisa, now the wife of Harry Alvis, of East St. Louis.

The third marriage of the subject was to Vilinda Murphy, the ceremony having been performed in 1876. To this last marriage two children were born, Tence and Harry.

Mr. Purdue is a Democrat in his political relations. He has devoted his life to farming and has been very successful. He is now living retired, having moved to his neat, comfortable and pleasant home in Kell in September, 1908. He is well known throughout the county, being a member of old and prominent families of this region in which he himself was one of the earliest pioneers.

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J. W. Frisley

HARVEY F. PIXLEY.

The able and popular president of the First National Bank of Flora, Illinois, is most consistently accorded recognition in a work of the province assigned to the one at hand, since it has to do with the representative citizens of Clay county, of which number he unquestionably is a worthy member and has long played well his part in the development of the interests of this locality.

Harvey F. Pixley was born in Ingraham, Clay county, November 25, 1869, the son of Osman Pixley, who was a native of New York, having settled in Edwards county in 1852. The subject's father was a merchant and for many years was the president of the First National Bank of Flora. He was a prominent man in this community, and was Representative in the Legislature in 1871 and 1872, representing this district, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He was for many years a leading and influential citizen here. He was postmaster of Ingraham for the long period of forty years. He received a request from Postmaster General Wanamaker for his photo to be used at the Chicago World's Fair. He was the fourth oldest postmaster in point of service in the United States. After an active and useful life he was called to his rest April 7, 1903. Asa Pixley, the subject's grandfather, was a native of Vermont, but he removed to Western New York and finally settled near West Salem, Edwards county, Illinois, about 1830, being among the pioneers. He was born March 26, 1805, and died February 9,

1883. The Pixley family is of Puritan stock. The mother of the subject was Frances Wood, a native of near Allendale, Wabash county, this state, where she was born June 29, 1832. She was a woman of beautiful attributes, and she passed to her rest May 16, 1907. Nine children were born to the parents of our subject, Harvey F. being the seventh in order of birth. Four girls and one boy are deceased. Dewitt C. is living in Orange, California, a prominent business man of that place, is married and has five children; Arthur H., who lives in Chicago, is a member of the Board of Trade and is associated with Ware & Leland. The subject's mother was a member of a large family, consisting of nine children. Her father was Spencer Wood, who was born near New Haven, Vermont, February 14, 1788, and died December 5, 1846. Her mother was Matilda Flower, who was born in Hardinsburg, Kentucky, March 19, 1791, and died March 12, 1855, the mother being the last surviving member of the family. Mr. Pixley's father's mother was Amanda Ingraham. The township of Pixley was named after Mr. Pixley's father, and the town of Ingraham was named after Mr. Pixley's grandmother, who was born February 22, 1806, and died September 26, 1844. Her parents are buried in Ingraham cemetery. Philo Ingraham, her father, was born June 28, 1768, and died April 21, 1842. Her mother was Arvilla Barney, born September 12, 1782, and died September 19, 1854. They are supposed to be the first white people buried in Clay county.

Harvey F. Pixley, our subject, spent his life up to 1899 in Ingraham. After receiving a common school education there he attended Eureka College, in which institution he spent two years, making an excellent record. Then he began work in his father's store, having remained there for twelve years, assisting to build up an excellent trade. In August, 1899, he came to Flora and began work in the First National Bank, becoming its cashier January 1, 1900, serving four years. He was then elected vice president of the institution, serving four years in this capacity, and was made president of the bank at the January, 1909, meeting of the board of directors. He has done much to increase the prestige of this bank and place it on a solid foundation so that it is today recognized as one of the soundest in Southern Illinois.

Mr. Pixley is treasurer of the Breese-Trenton Mining Company, which operates three coal mines at Breese, Beckemeyer and Trenton. He is also treasurer of the Ebner Ice & Cold Storage Company, operating four plants, one at Vincennes, Seymour and Washington, Indiana, and one at Flora, Illinois. He is also a director and large stockholder in both the above named companies. Mr. Pixley also has an interest in the Flora Canning Company, and is also a stockholder and one of the organizers of the Flora Telephone Company; also interested as a stockholder in two wholesale houses in St. Louis. He was one of the executors of the late Gen. Lewis B. Parsons, of Flora, having left an estate of one hundred thousand dollars with a will.

Mr. Pixley was married on October 22,

1892, to Callie Cisel, daughter of John Cisel, of Allendale, Wabash county, Illinois. She was born on the adjoining farm to where Mr. Pixley's mother was reared. To this union one son has been born, December 10, 1892. He is a bright lad and is attending the Western Military Academy at Upper Alton, Illinois.

In his fraternal relations our subject is a member of the Blue Lodge, No. 204, Free and Accepted Masons, and Royal Arch Chapter No. 154. He is a member of the Order of Eastern Star, as is also Mrs. Pixley. They are members of the Christian church, the subject being a member of the official board. He was also a member of the building committee that erected the new church, a splendid edifice that would be a credit to a much larger city. Mr. Pixley is one of the trustees of the Carnegie library of which he is treasurer. He has been trustee of the same since it was built and he was a member of the building committee. He was at one time president of the school board. He is now a member and one of the directors of the Flora Mutual Building, Loan and Homestead Association. In politics he is a Republican.

Something of the subject's ability as a financier may be gained from the statement that when he became associated with the First National Bank there was a surplus of only twelve thousand dollars; it is now twenty-five thousand. The undivided profits were less than one thousand dollars. They are now over sixteen thousand. The dividends are now five per cent., payable semi-annually.

Mr. and Mrs. Pixley have one of the finest

homes in the county, modern, and is presided over with rare dignity by Mrs. Pixley, who is a woman of refinement.

Mr. Pixley has always taken a great interest in the advancement and prosperity of Clay county and endorses every movement which he believes will prove a benefit to humanity. He is a sociable gentleman and is held in the highest regard by all who know him. His achievements represent the result of honest endeavor along lines where mature judgment has opened the way. He possesses a weight of character, a native sagacity, a discriminating judgment and a fidelity of purpose that command the respect, if not the approval, of all with whom he is associated. He takes first rank among the prominent men of this locality and is a leader in financial, business, educational, social and civic affairs.

THE BRYAN FAMILY.

(By Mrs. Anna Torrence.)

In giving the genealogy of the Bryan family, who have long been considered among the most noted and highly esteemed of Marion county, Illinois, there are some characteristics which the reader will at once note as being particularly strong and plainly marked throughout the entire lineage. First, as a family whose veracity is never questioned; second, they are noted for being strictly honest in every detail of social,

political and business life; third, those who are Christians are very devoted, believing emphatically in a prayer hearing and prayer answering God, believing that He guides man in every right act of life. The publishers of this work are glad to be able to give their readers an insight into the life records of this remarkable family and can state with all authenticity that the sketches contained herein are to be relied upon.

William Bryan, the great-grandfather of Hon. William J. Bryan, was born in England and was married there, having come to America before the Revolutionary war, settling in Culpeper county, Virginia. Five children were born to them, namely: James, John, Aquilla, Francis and Elizabeth. James moved to Barren county, Kentucky. Aquilla went to Ohio. One of the girls married a man named Baldwin. Nothing further is known of these families at present.

John Bryan, the second son and grandfather of Hon. William J. Bryan, was born in 1790. In 1807 he married Nancy Lillard, a representative of one of the finest old southern families of Virginia, and she is remembered as a very refined and cultured woman, endowed with more than ordinary intelligence. In 1828 they moved to Cobal county, Virginia, and lived there two years. From there they moved to Mason county, Virginia, where they lived and passed to their rest and where they lie buried. To them ten children were born. The oldest, William W., was born in 1808. He married Emily Smith and about 1838 moved to Lincoln county, Missouri, near Troy. They

were the parents of four children, namely: William Hamilton, John J., Callie and Virginia. William W. Bryan reached an old age and died a few years ago, his wife following him to the other shore only a few months later. William H. Bryan is an honored and respected citizen of Troy, Missouri, and he has a nice Christian family. Callie and Virginia are noble Christian women. John J. is deceased. John J. Bryan, Sr., died in early manhood. Howard died in infancy. Jane, the oldest daughter, married Joseph Cheney, a wealthy hat manufacturer of Gallipolis, Ohio. She was left a widow with six small children whom she reared to be useful women and men. Their names were: Robert, Mary, Russell, Linna, Harriet and Emma. She spent the last few years of her life at various places, wherever she preferred to stay, spending seven years with the family of Judge Silas L. Bryan. The last three years of her life she lived with Mrs. Mollie Webster, one of her nieces, whom she comforted in her early widowhood. She was the idolized aunt around whom all the nieces and nephews clustered, who regarded her as an earthly saint. She was never heard to utter an unkind word against any of God's creations. The night she was called from earth she praised God aloud with every shortening breath.

Nancy Bryan married George Baltzell and moved to Walnut Hill, Illinois, where she died. Two sons were born to them, Silas L. and Russell B. Both are active business men, the former living at Hammond, Louisiana, and the latter at Cen-

tralia, Illinois. Nancy is described as a very handsome woman, refined and cultured. To her early training, motherly care and prayers, Judge Silas L. Bryan owed much of his success in life.

Martha Bryan married Homer Smith, of Gallipolis, Ohio, and moved to Illinois. She was left a widow with two small girls, Jane and Mary. She was called from earth before the girls were grown. Jane made her home with Russell Bryan and Mary with Judge Bryan's family. Jane was a successful school teacher for several years. The mother was a very devoted Christian and always had family prayers and is today a sainted mother. The youngest daughter, Mary, now Mrs. Mollie Webster, has been a widow several years. She manages a large farm very successfully, and she is a great temperance and church worker. She has been county president of the White Ribbon Army for a number of years and is also treasurer of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the Twenty-first Congressional District of Illinois. It was she who taught Hon. William J. Bryan his little infant prayers. She taught and trained him in his first boyhood speeches. When he was in Salem once visiting his old home they reviewed some of the scenes and incidents of their interesting childhood days.

Dr. Robert Bryan was killed in a steamboat explosion.

Silas L. Bryan, father of Hon. William J. Bryan, was born in Culpeper Court House, Virginia, in 1822. He came to Illinois in 1842, where he lived, died and was

buried. He worked on a farm at nine dollars a month, saving his money to defray his expenses at McKendree College. During the winter while at college he would chop wood on Saturdays to help pay expenses. Many of his colleagues made fun of him, but in after years many of them, came to borrow money of him and to seek his legal advice. He was a man of sterling qualities, the kind that always make for success when rightly and persistently applied. He was a very devout Christian, always had family prayers, and he promised the Lord if He would prosper him to get through college he would pray three times a day the rest of his life. This promise he faithfully kept, praying morning and evening at his home, and at noon wherever he happened to be. He would drop on his knees and ask God's blessings. He was a member of the Marion county bar for a period of thirty years, a member of the State Senate for eight years, and for twelve years was Circuit Judge of this judicial district. He was a member of the convention that framed the present state constitution of Illinois. He was a man of unusual tact, shrewdness, soundness of judgment and force of character, and it was from him that Hon. William J. Bryan inherited his gift of oratory and his brilliant intellect. He imbued the boy with lofty ideals and taught him by example and precept how to make a grand and noble man.

Silas L. Bryan married Mariah Elizabeth Jennings, a woman of many praiseworthy traits and a devoted Christian wife and mother. She gave the best part of her life

to the care of her family. She was truly "a mother in Israel." To this union were born nine children, namely: John H., Virginia, William J., Russell, Harry, Frances, Charles, Nancy and Mary. John and Virginia died within six weeks of each other when young. William J. was born March 17, 1860. He was taught at home until ten years of age, after which he attended the public schools for five years, during which time he gave evidence of being a most precocious child and one to whom the future augured great things. He afterward attended college at Jacksonville, Illinois, where he made a brilliant record for both scholarship and deportment. He then studied law in Chicago in the office of Lyman Trumbull, making rapid progress from the first. He was admitted to the bar and successfully practiced for some time, finally entering the political arena, since which time his career has been too meteoric to need reviewing here, since his record is well known to all, and is given in detail in another part of this volume. Russell Bryan died in early manhood. Frances has a nice comfortable home in Shaw, Mississippi, and is a jolly, whole-souled woman, loved by everyone. Charles is a very successful business man in Lincoln, Nebraska. Nancy is a quiet, refined and modest girl. She was at one time William J.'s private secretary. Mary, the youngest of the family, became a successful school teacher. She has winning ways and is a great favorite. Russell Bryan, the youngest brother of Judge Bryan, came to Salem in 1841. He was

familiarly known to all as "Uncle Russ," being well known throughout the county. He was endowed with a wonderful memory. Often when dates or records of events seemed obscure he was referred to, and seldom failed to give the correct names, dates or places desired. He had stock scales in Salem for thirty years, or since 1878, and his weights were never questioned. He never went in debt for anything, and he never had a law suit, and as a result of his upright life he was honored and respected by all who knew him. He married Amanda L. Tully, who was always a very bright and active woman, a fine financier and business woman of unusual ability and acumen. Twelve children have been born to this union as follows: Anna E., Alice J., John E., Lewis O., Andrew R., Mark T., Silas L., Rosa A. The ninth in order of birth died in infancy. Minnie M. was next in order; then Emma A. and Adis M. Anna chose the teacher's profession when quite young. She successfully taught for twenty-four years, and after she became a widow and had reached the meridian of life attended one of the state normals and graduated therefrom, since which time she taught in a normal training school in Chicago and later in Salem. Alice J. is a very domestic woman, and her's is one of the coziest homes in Salem. She is a natural artist and at one time was quite a cultured singer. John E. is a prosperous lawyer in Salem. He was a school teacher for many years, and has served as Master in Chancery for eight years. He is noted for his honor and integrity. (A fuller

sketch of John E. Bryan appears elsewhere in this volume.) Lewis O. is a lawyer at Van Buren, Arkansas, and is quite wealthy. He is noted for his true philanthropy and is the poor man's friend. Andrew R. lives in Salem and is highly esteemed by all who know him. Mark T. died when six years old. Silas L. died in infancy. Rosa A. lives a mile from Van Buren, Arkansas, on a fine fruit farm. She is a woman of thrift and has a bright, interesting family. Minnie M. is a resident of Indianapolis. Emma A. resides in Centralia, this county. Adis M. is in the real estate business at Van Buren, Arkansas, and has become noted as a politician.

Elizabeth Bryan, the judge's youngest sister, married George Baltzell, and they live at Deer Ridge, St. Louis county, Missouri. She is the mother of the following children, namely: Anna, Albert, Florence, Edwin. The last named died while in college. They are influential and highly respected in their community.

Thus it is no wonder that this family should become so useful and influential and should be leaders of society in its various phases, when we consider how they have kept the even tenor of their way, how they were reared in "the fear and admonition of the Lord," and how they have kept the faith of their worthy ancestors, maintaining in all the relations of life that strict integrity and loyalty of principle to lofty ideals and honorable records in private, commercial, professional and public life. The influence for good to humanity and

the amelioration of the human race of such a noble family is too far-reaching and inscrutable to be measured or contemplated with any degree of accuracy. Truly such characters are as "a shining light which grows more and more unto the perfect day," purifying, refining, strengthening and encouraging the wayworn traveler on life's rugged steeps, teaching the less courageous that he who would ascend to the heights of life where the purer atmosphere that inspires the souls of men may be breathed, must be true, loyal, ambitious, energetic, honorable and of indomitable energy

THE CUNNINGHAM FAMILY.

The name of Cunningham has long been an honored one in Clay county, Illinois, where for several generations have lived most worthy representatives of the family, who were, and are, always to be found associated with every movement which promised an addition to the community's wealth and material advancement. Especially is this true of the late John M. Cunningham, for many years a valued and honored citizen of Flora, and his son, Charles S., the prominent business man and present head of the city government. The family is of Scotch origin and descends from an old and honored one of Virginia, where was born Benjamin F. Cunningham, who, when a young man, made his way westward and settled in Clay county, becoming one of its earliest pioneers. He

first located in the southern part of the county along Cottonwood creek and there engaged in the milling industry. His equipment was crude and his labor arduous, but by sturdy industry he succeeded. Later he came to Flora and engaged in the banking business under the firm name of the Cunningham and Harter Savings Bank. It was one of the pioneer institutions of the locality. This business he conducted with much ability until within a year of his death which occurred in 1876. He possessed many rare and excellent traits of character, and abounding industry and was much honored and esteemed. Among his children was John M.

John Minor Cunningham was born near Flora, March 24, 1844, and was there reared and grew to manhood. He acquired such an education as the community afforded which was broadened in later life by reading, association, contact and native intelligence. He was associated with his father for some time in various enterprises, finally embarking in the jewelry business which he conducted profitably for many years. He was directly and indirectly connected with various other enterprises, ever putting his shoulder to the wheel of progress, and was deeply interested in the growth and advancement of his native county, and in all that pertained to its welfare.

Mr. Cunningham first married on January 1, 1866, Jennie E. Hawkins, whose early death occurred on September 24, 1874. To this union three children were born, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are Charles S., and Clyde L., the latter a resident

of Julesburg, Colorado. The mother of these, whose death was sincerely mourned, was of Scotch ancestry, her mother and grandmother having emigrated from Scotland.

On February 3, 1876, Mr. Cunningham again married, the lady being Mary Elizabeth Finch, a direct descendant of Sir Heneage Finch, who was born in Kent, England, in 1621, and whose eldest son, Heneage, was first Earl of Nottingham and was Lord Chancellor of England. Mrs. Cunningham was born September 25, 1854, and was the first white child born in Flora. To this marriage there came children as follows: Fremont, who died in infancy; Nelle, born September 29, 1875, and married Jerry J. Bowman, October 22, 1902, and Max F., born April 14, 1883.

Mr. Cunningham was a member of Flora Lodge No. 204, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Order of the Eastern Star No. 105, Royal Arch Chapter No. 154, and of Grand Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar. He was much attached to these orders and highly prized the associations there enjoyed. He attended the Knights Templar conclaves at Boston, Louisville and Denver. At his death the funeral auspices were conducted by Gorin Commandery No. 14, of Olney. He and his wife were for many years regular attendants and liberal contributors of the First Presbyterian church of Flora and of whose board of trustees he was an honored member. At the death of Mr. Cunningham, which occurred suddenly and unexpectedly March 13, 1906, fitting and appropriate resolu-

tions were adopted by the various commercial, religious and fraternal units with which he was connected, and from these we quote the following: "From among us there has been taken a loving husband, a kind and indulgent father, a faithful friend, a genial companion, a successful business man and honored citizen and one whose place can not be filled."

At a special meeting of the directors of the Flora National Bank, of which he was a director from January, 1893, to his death, suitable resolutions were drawn and spread upon the minutes. In part these resolutions said: "His counsels were always wise and at all meetings he took a prominent part. We feel our great loss and will miss the sound advice which he was ever ready and competent to give, and his good judgment in all matters pertaining to the bank." Resolutions of like character were adopted by the Masonic and other bodies.

Of Mr. Cunningham on old friend has written: "A grand life indeed was that of John Minor Cunningham, a life set to the Golden Rule, to kind acts and ways, helpful at needed times, a friend to his fellowman, assisting, if it were a loss to him, aiding, if the sacrifice fell on him, and in an active business career covering many years he was ever fair and just in his dealings. He was associated with Flora from its infant state, aided in its growth, assisted in the introduction of its schools, churches and public institutions. He was foremost in establishing business in Flora, co-operating with the best interests of the city and its rural districts,

daring and bold in the advocacy of social order, sober living, good government and fair and honest transactions of business."

Charles S. Cunningham, son of John M., was born in Flora, March 27, 1870, and, like his father, has lived there all of his life. He attended the public schools, afterwards entering the jewelry store of his father. He long ago mastered every detail of the business and conducts perhaps the leading establishment in that line of trade in Southern Illinois.

Mr. Cunningham married in 1890, Eva L., daughter of John Jackson, of Allegan, Michigan. To this union two sons have been born, Rexford J., and Charles J. He has figured somewhat conspicuously in the political affairs of Flora and was first elected City Treasurer, in which capacity he served two years; he was then Alderman for two years and in the spring of 1907 he was elected Mayor of Flora and has given the city an economical, efficient and thoroughly moral administration, taking the same care and interest in public affairs as he does in those of purely personal nature. Mr. Cunningham, it may be here stated, has not sought for or accepted office because of the honor that might be attached thereto, but has been actuated solely by a desire to lend the best efforts that is in him toward the maintenance of law and order and the growth and advancement of the city and its commercial, moral and material worth. He has been especially vigorous in the enforcement of local option laws and is earnestly advocating a system of water and other municipal advan-

tages. Aside from his official duties and his personal affairs, Mr. Cunningham is also prominently connected with various other enterprises, being a director and vice-president of the First National Bank of Flora, a director of the Breese-Trenton Coal and Mining Company and of the Friend Telephone company of Flora. He is a Republican in politics; fraternally he is a member of the Flora Lodge No. 204, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Ben-Hur lodge. He is a member of the Illinois State Historical Society of Springfield, and both he and Mrs. Cunningham are members of the Methodist church of Flora. Mr. Cunningham appears entirely capable of emulating the example of his worthy progenitors and is closely following in their footsteps. He possesses an unblemished character, a strict integrity, an intelligent appreciation of his responsibilities and a faculty of accomplishment. He fully realizes that these traits of character have described through the blood of his ancestry and to whatever heights he may be destined to ascend, his most valued possession, his greatest pride shall ever be that priceless heritage of his forefathers—an honored name.

LEVI MONROE KAGY.

In the collection of material for the biographical department of this publication there has been a constant aim to use a wise discrimination in regard to the selection of

subjects and to exclude none worthy of representation within its pages. Here will be found mention of worthy citizens of all vocations, and at this juncture we are permitted to offer a resume of the career of one of the substantial and highly esteemed, in fact, one of the leaders of the industrial world of this section of the state, where he has long maintained his home and where he has attained a high degree of success in his chosen field of labor and enterprise.

Levi Monroe Kagy, the popular and well known president of the Salem State Bank, of Salem, Marion county, Illinois, was born near Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio, December 15, 1855, the son of David Kagy, also a native of Seneca county, who came to Marion county, Illinois, in the year 1859. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits which he made successful and at the time became a man of much influence in his community and well known as a scrupulously honest and public-spirited citizen. He was called from his earthly labors February 8, 1887, after a very active and useful life. The mother of the subject was known in her maidenhood as Sarah Milley. She is a woman of many estimable traits and is the recipient of the admiration and esteem of a large coterie of friends and acquaintances in the vicinity where she is still living in 1908 on the old homestead where she and her worthy life companion settled nearly a half century ago. To Mr. and Mrs. David Kagy were born only two children, Alice A. a woman of fine attributes, who is making her home with her mother; and Levi Mon-

roe, our subject. The parents spared no pains in giving these children every possible care and advantage and the wholesome environment of their home life is clearly reflected in the lives of the subject and his sister.

Our subject lived on the parental farm until he was twenty-five years old and assisted his father with the farm work, giving him all his earnings up to the time of his maturity, and it was while thus engaged in the free outdoor life of the farm that he acquired many qualities of mind and body that have assisted very materially in his subsequent success in life. He attended the neighborhood schools where he applied himself in a most assiduous manner, outstripping many of his classmates, and therefore gained a broad and deep mental foundation which has since been greatly developed by systematic home study and contact with the world. After receiving what education he could in the home schools Mr. Kagy taught several terms of school in a most praiseworthy manner, teaching in the winter months and farming in the summer, having possessed not only a clear and well defined text-book training, but also the tact to deal with his pupils in a manner to gain the best results, at the same time winning their good will and lasting friendship.

After reaching young manhood, Mr. Kagy decided that his true life work lay along a different course than that of farming and school teaching, so he accordingly began to save his earnings in order to defray the expense of a course in Union Col-

lege of Law at Chicago, now the Northwestern University, and he graduated from that institution with high honors on June 14, 1883, after having made a brilliant record in the same for scholarship and deportment.

He at once began practice at Salem, where his success was instantaneous, and with the exception of one year spent on the farm after his father's death, he has been in Salem ever since where he is now recognized as one of the most potent factors in her civic, industrial and social life. Mr. Kagy practices with uniform success in county, state and federal courts, and his services are in constant demand in cases requiring superior ingenuity and apt ability. His untiring energy, indefatigable research and persistency have made him successful where less courageous characters would have quailed and been submerged.

Something of the subject's peculiar and unquestioned executive ability is shown from the fact that he was one of the principal organizers in 1903 of the Salem State Bank, one of the most substantial, popular and sound institutions of its kind in southern and central Illinois. Mr. Kagy is president of the same, the duties of which he performs in a manner to gain the unqualified confidence of the public, and the citizens of Salem and Marion county do not hesitate to place their funds at his disposal, knowing that they could not be trusted to safer and more conservative hands. He is also stockholder in the First National Bank of Kinmundy, Illinois. He also helped organize

the Haymond State Bank of Kinmundy, and afterwards was instrumental in merging this institution with the First National Bank of that city. Mr. Kagy was appointed Master in Chancery of Marion county in 1889, and afterwards twice re-appointed. He has served as president of the Salem School Board and declined re-election. In all these public capacities he displayed unusual adroitness in handling the affairs entrusted to him.

Mr. Kagy's happy and harmonious domestic life dates from May 18, 1887, when he was united in marriage to Alice Larimer, the youngest daughter of the late Smith Larimer, an ex-Treasurer of Marion county, an influential and highly respected citizen. Mrs. Kagy is a cultured and highly accomplished woman of many estimable attributes and possessing a gracious and pleasing personality which makes her popular among a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and she presides over the modern, cozy, elegantly furnished and beautifully appointed home of the subject and family with modest grace and dignity. Into this model home two bright and interesting children add sunshine and cheerfulness. They are: John Larimer, who was born February 22, 1888, now a student, in 1908, in the University of Illinois, where he is making a splendid record; and Leigh Monroe, who was born March 15, 1901; a girl died in infancy.

In 1898, during the Spanish-American war, Mr. Kagy was active in organizing a company, and was elected captain of the

same; after much drilling it was ready to go to the front. Later Mr. Kagy was appointed by Gov. John B. Tanner, major of Pittenger's Provisional Regiment. Although it was fully ready to go to the front it was not called upon to do so.

Levi M. Kagy was one of the twenty-two men who subscribed twenty-two thousand dollars in order to induce the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad shops to locate in Salem. The public-spirited and energetic disposition of the citizens of this progressive city can be ascertained by the statement that this sum was raised in one night. Mr. Kagy was in San Francisco at the time, but his friends volunteered to vouch for him for eleven hundred dollars, and he promptly paid the full amount upon his return home. Mr. Kagy always practiced law alone until January, 1907, when he took E. B. Vandervort, of Portsmouth, Ohio, as an associate. They have a splendid and well equipped suite of rooms in the Kagy Building. Mr. Kagy, although interested in many industrial enterprises, gives his time almost exclusively to his law practice which is very large and which requires the major part of his time.

Fraternally our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen. He has occupied the chairs in the local Odd Fellows lodge, and is one of the trustees of the I. O. O. F. Old Folks' Home of Illinois, of Mattoon, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Kagy and their oldest son are members of the Presbyterian church.

In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, with which he has been affiliated from the time of attaining his majority, and he has ever lent his aid in furthering his party's cause, being well fortified in his political convictions, while he is essentially public-spirited and progressive. In all the relations of life he has been found faithful to every trust confided in him and because of his genuine worth, splendid physique, courteous manners and genial disposition he has won and retains the warm regard of all with whom he associates.

SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS.

Among the members of the many families of early settlers who have forged to the front in the realm of public life and in their daily avocations in Marion county, Illinois, few indeed, have reached a higher standing than the subject of this sketch, whose long life has ever been associated with the progress of the county, especially in the township where he resides.

Samuel F. Phillips was born October 20, 1829, in the vicinity of Clarksville, Montgomery county, Tennessee. His father, Jonathan Phillips, came of a well known family in the state where he resided, and his mother's maiden name was Sarah Fowler, who came of a family equally well connected. Jonathan Phillips' father was Samuel Phillips, who, together with his wife, Nancy

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MRS. NANCY. PHILLIPS.



S. F. PHILIPS.

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

(Crow) Phillips, born in Virginia, were among the earliest settlers in Tennessee. The elder Phillips was a hardy and industrious farmer and he and his wife lived a long life on their farm in Davidson county, Tennessee, where they reared a family of eight children; four sons and four daughters. The sons were David, Thomas, George and Jonathan, the father of Samuel F.

Jonathan Phillips spent the early part of his life on his father's farm, and he received a limited education in the common schools in the neighborhood of his home. When he had reached manhood he married and in 1831 he and his wife drove in the antiquated vehicles of the period across the long stretches of country, starting from Montgomery county, Tennessee, finally landing and settled in section 1, Centralia township, Marion county, Illinois. At this time he obtained one hundred and sixty acres of government land at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, which farm he added to at different times until he had six hundred acres, becoming a farmer of more than average industry and he succeeded in improving and changing the appearance of the property. Though well known and widely respected in the locality, he never aspired for public patronage. In politics he was first a Whig and on the disappearance of the older party became a Democrat. He was a member of the Presbyterian brotherhood in religious life and a sturdy upholder of that belief. As a man and an active farmer, he was well known and

widely esteemed. The date of his birth was in the year 1799, and his death occurred on April 2, 1856. His wife was born July 20, 1806, and died July 10, 1893. Her father, William Fowler, lived in Montgomery county, Tennessee, where he died. He had married a Miss Fyke and their union brought forth four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Drury, Richard, Sarah, the mother of the subject of our sketch, and Mary.

Jonathan Phillips and his wife reared six children, James George Washington, died 1856, was a farmer, married Margaret Sugg, and lived at home until his death. Another was Samuel F., the subject of this sketch. William, who married Rebecca Allen, was a farmer in Centralia township where he died in 1859. Joseph R. died April 2, 1862. Nancy married Isaac Phillips and lived at Cobden, Illinois. She, as well as her husband, is dead. John P., a farmer in Centralia township, married three times: first, Vitula Cazy; second, Martha Norfolk; and third, Ida Johnson.

As a boy, Samuel F. Phillips had little chance to go to school. However, he attended the local subscription schools at infrequent intervals. The circumstances of his youthful schooling did not affect him in after life, for he was always of an observant and intelligent turn of mind and in this way assimilated much useful information. He was of much assistance to his father in improving the paternal residence, and he remained there in a useful capacity until his

thirtieth year. In 1859 in Davidson county, Tennessee, he married the daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Chadwell) Phillips, of the same county and name, his wife's first name being Nancy Jane. This Phillips family had come to Marion county, Illinois, settling there in section 12, Centralia township, in 1852. The father spent his life on the farm in his new surroundings where he died; his wife died in Odin, Illinois. The children of the marriage were: Nancy Jane, the wife of Samuel F. Phillips, the subject of this sketch; Martha E., who married Noah Wooters, both deceased; Mary K., who was the wife of James Stroup, both of whom are dead; Minerva T., the wife of Dr. J. J. Fyke, of Odin; Sarah B., the wife of W. D. Farthing, attorney-at-law, at Odin; George died young, at home; William H., druggist at Iuka, Illinois, lives in Centralia township. He married Frances Summer-ville; Samuel D., druggist at Odin, married Jessie Lester; John G. married Laura Johnson, and lives in Oklahoma.

Samuel F. Phillips and his wife lead a happy domestic life and have had nine children. His sons and daughters are mostly all married and are important factors in the life of the community. William W. is a farmer in Centralia township and is married to Malissa Rial. Sarah E. married John H. McGuire, engineer on the Illinois Central Railroad at Centralia; they have two children, Tressa and Erma. Etta, the widow of G. W. S. Bell, lives near Centralia. Patra married John F. Guymon, of Centralia, and they have one daughter, Beulah.

Martha B. is the wife of Charley Whitchurch, of Centralia township, and the mother of three children, Carl, Boyd and Harry. Allie married W. B. Carr, of Raccoon township. Alpha married Joseph L. Hill, of Ewing, Illinois. Samuel T. married Nora Sutherland, of Centralia township, and has two children, Hazel, born October 17, 1905, and Samuel Howard, born March 7, 1907. Samuel T. is a farmer in Centralia township. George Robert, another son, who is at home working with his father, is unmarried.

In the year 1860, Samuel F. Phillips located on his present property. Since then he has striven to enhance the value of the land. It consists of two hundred and fifty acres. He principally engages in stock raising and does a general farming business.

Samuel F. Phillips is a member of the Missionary Baptist church and is influential in church advancement matters. In politics he gives his support to the Democratic party. The first time he exercised his right to vote he recorded it for Granville Pierce.

The subject of this sketch has received fitting public recognition. His record as Justice of the Peace is of forty-four years' standing, and he has been a Notary Public for fourteen years. He has been associated with the Board of Trustees of Centralia township for twenty years. For sixteen years he has been Township Assessor. He is also a member of the board of township high school. He is still in harness, his seventy-nine years weigh but lightly upon him, and it is the wish

of a large circle of friends that he be long spared to his affectionate family, and to the people of his township for whom he has worked so diligently.

CHARLES S. CUNNINGHAM.

The subject of this sketch occupies a prominent place in the esteem of the people of Flora and Clay county, and is universally respected and as a business man fair dealing is his watchword in all his transactions. He is optimistic, looking on the bright side of life and never complains at the rough places in the road, knowing that life is a battle in which no victories are won by the slothful, but that the prize is to the vigilant and the strong of heart.

Charles S. Cunningham, the present popular Mayor of Flora, Illinois, was born in this city, March 27, 1870, the son of John M. Cunningham, who was a native of Clay county. He was the founder of the jewelry business now conducted by our subject, which he carried on successfully until 1896, when our subject bought the business. In March of that year John M. Cunningham was called from his earthly labors. B. F. Cunningham, grandfather of the subject, was a native of Virginia, who came to Clay county when a young man and was one of the first settlers, having first located in the southern part of Clay county, called Cottonwood creek, and there engaged in the millinery business. Later he came to Flora and

established the Cunningham & Harter Savings Bank, which he conducted until about 1875. He died in 1876. The Cunningham family is of Scotch origin. The mother of the subject was Jennie Hawkins, whose people were also of Scotch descent, her mother and grandmother having emigrated from that country. Mrs. John M. Cunningham passed to her rest about 1875. Three children constituted this family, one of whom died in infancy; the subject's brother, Clyde L. Cunningham, lives in Julesburg, Colorado.

Charles S. Cunningham has spent all of his life in Flora, where he attended the public schools and received a good education. He went to work when eighteen years old in his father's jewelry store, and has been identified with the same ever since. He long ago mastered every detail of the business and is one of the leading jewelers of this part of the state, having a modern and nicely furnished store, and an excellent and carefully selected stock.

Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage in 1890 to Eva L. Jackson, the daughter of John Jackson, of Allegan, Michigan, and to this union two sons have been born, Rexford J. and Charles J., whose ages at this writing are fifteen and twelve, respectively. They are attending school and making excellent progress in their studies.

Mr. Cunningham has figured somewhat conspicuously in the political affairs of Flora, and was first elected City Treasurer in which capacity he ably served for two years. He was then Alderman for two

years, and in the spring of 1907, he was elected Mayor of Flora, and he has given the city a very economical administration, managing its affairs with as much care as he does his individual business. He has been vigorous in his fight against illegal liquor selling, the saloons having been voted out when he was elected. In many ways he has benefited the community in a lasting and material way. At the present time plans and specifications are making for a system of water works, and Mayor Cunningham is very much interested in securing this for the city.

The subject has won definite success in the financial world through his close application to business and his honorable methods. He is a director and vice-president in the First National Bank, also a director in the Breese-Trenton Coal Mining Company, the head offices of the company being in St. Louis. He is also a director in the Friend Telephone Company, of Flora. Fraterally he is a member of the Flora Lodge No. 204, of Masons, also the Ben Hur and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Methodist church as is also Mrs. Cunningham. Mayor Cunningham is a member of the Illinois State Historical Society of Springfield, and in politics he is a Republican, always taking an active interest in his party's affairs. His fearlessness in the discharge of his duties and his appreciation of the responsibilities that devolve upon him are such as to make him a most acceptable incumbent of the Mayor's office, and his worth is widely acknowl-

edged, while his record as a business man has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and trust of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

J. E. BRYAN.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch has long enjoyed prestige as a leading citizen of the community in which he resides, and as an official against whose record no word of suspicion was ever uttered he has been for years an important factor in the history of Marion county, Illinois. His prominence in the community is the direct and legitimate result of genuine merit and ability, and in every relation, whether in the humble sphere of private citizenship or as a trusted public official, his many excellencies of character and the able and impartial manner in which he discharged his every duty won for him an enviable reputation as an enterprising and representative self-made man. He was for some time a prominent figure at the local bar, but desiring the more prosaic routine of the abstracter, he abandoned the legal profession and has for many years successfully conducted an abstract office in Salem, being known throughout the county in this line of work.

J. E. Bryan was born two and one-half miles north of Salem, July 4, 1851, the son of A. R. Bryan, a native of Virginia and a fine old southern gentleman, who came to Illinois when a boy. He was a tanner by

trade and after a busy, successful and honorable career passed to his rest in 1901. He lived first at Shawneetown, then at Mt. Vernon, later at Walnut Hill, then at Salem, where he spent the balance of his life. The mother of the subject was Amanda Tully, whose people came from Tennessee and were among the first settlers in Marion county, having come here when the prairies were overrun by red men and wild beasts, but they were people of sterling qualities and surmounted every obstacle, winning a comfortable home as a result of their habits of industry and economy. The maternal grandfather of the subject was the first Sheriff of Marion county. This family consisted of twelve children, nine of whom are living in 1908, namely: Mrs. Anna Torrence, who resides on the old homestead, where the mother of the subject was born, in Salem; Mrs. Alice J. Kite, who is also living at the old homestead in Salem; J. E., our subject; Lewis O., living in Van Buren, Arkansas; Andrew R., of Salem; Mrs. Rosa Kagy, living in Arkansas; Mrs. Minnie Fisher, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Mrs. Emma Shepherd, of Centralia, Illinois; Adis, living at Van Buren, Arkansas. The mother of the subject, who was a woman of many praiseworthy traits, passed to her rest several years ago. Mr. Bryan's father, A. R. Bryan, was a brother of Silas Bryan, father of W. J. Bryan.

J. E. Bryan was reared in Salem, and he preferred to risk his fortunes in his native community rather than see uncertain success in other fields, consequently he has spent his

life right here at home. He attended the common schools at Salem, applying himself most diligently to his text books and at the age of twenty began to read law, making rapid progress from the first, and in 1876 he was admitted to practice, his success being instantaneous and he soon became widely known as an able practitioner in all the local courts; but after twenty years of arduous work at the bar, during which time he built up an extensive business and won the unqualified confidence and esteem of a large clientele and of his brothers in the legal profession, he abandoned the law and opened an abstract office in Salem since which time he has devoted his time and attention to this business with gratifying success as indicated above. In his fraternal relations Mr. Bryan is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Bryan was married in 1876 to Josephine W. Pace, a native of Salem and the accomplished representative of an old and highly respected family. No children have been born to this union.

Something of the confidence which the people of Salem repose in our subject will be gained when we learn that he has been School Treasurer of Salem township for over thirty years at the time of this writing, 1908. He has devoted much attention to the development of the local public school system with the result that much has been accomplished toward making the Salem schools equal to any in the country. Mr. Bryan was also Master in Chancery for Marion county for a period of eight years,

which responsible position he filled with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction to all concerned. In business he has always been successful and is at present one of the stockholders of the Salem State Bank. He has ever had the welfare of his community at heart and has always been found willing to devote his time to any movement looking to the development of the public weal, and as a result of his genuine worth, his pleasing demeanor, integrity of principal and honesty of purpose, he is today recognized as one of Marion county's foremost citizens.

MICHAEL E. RAPP.

Michael E. Rapp was born in Wurtenburg, Germany, April 3, 1843, the son of Leonhart and Margaret (Eberhardt) Rapp, both natives of Germany, where they were married and where they lived on a farm until 1853, when they emigrated to the United States, having come across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, the voyage requiring fifty days. They did not encounter many storms on the way, but the slow passage was caused by the absence of winds. They landed in New York, where they remained a few days when they went to Buffalo, touching at Albany, Philadelphia and other points on the way, having been three days making the trip. The parents of the subject settled at Buffalo and remained there until their death, the father dying about 1891, at the age of

nearly seventy-five years, having been survived by his widow for about two years, she dying in 1893, having reached the age of seventy-five. Both are buried in the city cemetery there. They were the parents of five children, only two of whom grew to maturity, three having died in childhood, the subject being the oldest in order of birth. He remained with his parents until he was about twelve years of age, when he came to Ohio to live with an uncle who was engaged in the smelting business where he remained for nearly two years, when he came to Indiana, and later returned to Buffalo, New York, where he undertook to learn the brass finishing business, but he remained at this for only about two years, when hard times caused the shop to practically close down. The subject then went back to Indiana, working on a farm in Vanderburg county by the month until the war broke out, when he enlisted and on August 18, 1862, was mustered into service at Indianapolis, Company E, Thirty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Captain Eslinger. The subject was at once sent south and immediately marched to the front, joining the regiment just after the battle of Shiloh. From that time on he was in all the engagements of his regiment, but was never captured or wounded, however, he had many "close calls" from both. Some of the principal battles in which he fought in a most gallant manner, according to his comrades, were: Stone River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge. The regiment was later sent to Knoxville to re-enforce

Burnside, where they remained during the winter of 1863 and 1864, having suffered greatly from cold weather and exposure, and lack of clothing. In the following summer the subject took part in every engagement from Tunnel Hill to Atlanta, Georgia, and endured many great hardships and privations. He was mustered out of service at the close of the war, June 25, 1865, having been honorably discharged.

Mr. Rapp then returned to Indiana and on November 24, 1868, was united in marriage with Catherine Frye, in Evansville. She was born in Posey county, Indiana, December 24, 1848, the daughter of Michael and Charlotte (Stauff) Frye, both natives of Wurtenburg, Germany, where they married. They came to the United States about 1840, landing in New York, but soon came on to Indiana, settling in Posey county on a farm in the midst of the wilderness where they experienced many hardships in clearing the land and developing a home for themselves and family. They remained there the rest of their lives, their home having been in Parker township. The mother of Mrs. Rapp died in August, 1850, at the age of thirty-two years, the father having survived several years, later remarrying. They were the parents of six children, four of whom grew to maturity, Mrs. Rapp being the youngest of the number. Mr. Frye's death occurred February 16, 1861, at the age of fifty-one years. He was buried in the St. Peter cemetery and his wife in the Methodist cemetery of the old Brick church, Parker township. Mrs. Rapp remained at home with her parents until her

father's death when the home was broken up and she went to work out for herself, which she continued to do until her marriage with the subject. Her education was obtained in the German schools of Posey county, but she never learned to read or write English, for she was not permitted to attend school long in those early days. The same was true with our subject who attended school for a time in Germany before he came to the United States. He also went to school a short time in Buffalo, New York, learning to read and write German, but received only a meagre English education.

When our subject and his wife were married they lived in Evansville, where Mr. Rapp worked as a stationary engineer until he moved to Illinois in March, 1876, when they settled in Richland county, in Denver township, near the Clay county line on a farm where they lived for about two years, when they moved to the place where they now live.

Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rapp, nine of whom have grown to maturity, one having died in childhood. They are: George M., Edward Frederick, deceased; Michael, deceased; John Henry, Caroline, Catherine, Daniel W., Margaret, Eve Charlotte and Mary E. George M., who married Celia Ruppert, resides on a farm in Denver township. Catherine is the wife of Walter Coffee, residing in Stonington, Christian county, Illinois. The other children are all single and make their home with their parents on the farm.

Mr. Rapp has served on the County Board

as Supervisor in Denver township for two years, and an unexpired term of Township Clerk, also served as School Trustee for a period of nine years. His son held the office of Township Clerk at the time of his death. Mr. Rapp has always been a Republican. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Rapp and some of their children are members of the Methodist church in Denver township, having long taken an active part in church work, the subject having been a steward in the church for several years, which office he now very creditably holds.

THE SCHWARTZ BROTHERS.

Eminent business talent is composed of a combination of high mental and moral attributes; although these are essential, there must be sound judgment, breadth of capacity and rapidity of thought, justice and firmness, the foresight to perceive the course of the drifting tides of business and the will and ability to control them. The subjects of this review afford a striking exemplification of this talent, in a very high order of development and of such character as to gain them worthy prestige in business circles and positions of commanding influence.

The Schwartz brothers, Joseph and Frank, are not only twins but their lives and interests have been so closely interwoven, their purposes and ideals so nearly identical and their achievements of such

similar character that the history of one is practically the history of both.

As the name indicates the Schwartz family is of German origin, the subject's father, Bernard Schwartz, having been a native of Luxemburg, where his ancestors had lived for many generations. When a young man Bernard Schwartz came to the United States and located at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he worked for some years at the tailor's trade and where in due time he married Christina Lacroix, who was also of German birth. Disposing of his interests in Massachusetts in 1855 he moved to Salem, Illinois, where he opened a shop and conducted a very successful tailoring business for a number of years, the meanwhile by judicious investments and careful management becoming the possessor of a large amount of valuable property in various parts of Marion county, and earning the reputation of an enterprising and praiseworthy citizen. From 1868 until his death in the year 1906 Bernard Schwartz lived a life of honorable retirement, but kept in close touch with business matters, amassed considerable wealth and for a number of years was classed with the financially solid and reliable men of Salem. He was a fine type, of the successful German-American, possessed to a marked degree of the sterling qualities for which his nationality is distinguished, did much to promote the material interests of his adopted city and his death was deeply lamented by all who knew him. Bernard and Christina Schwartz were earnest and devout Catholics in their

religious belief and trained their children in the faith of the Holy Mother church, to the teaching of which they have been ever true and loyal. Their oldest child, a daughter, by the name of Flora, is the wife of Michael Berens, and lives in Salem; the twins, Frank and Joseph being the next in order of birth; Christine died when four years of age and Bernard, the youngest of the family, a young man of fine business ability and high social standing, departed this life on the 15th day of January, 1907. Like his older brothers, Bernard Schwartz possessed much more than ordinary powers of mind and had reached an important and influential position in the business world, when his brilliant and promising career was untimely terminated by the stern hand of death. He was a graduate of the Salem high school with the honors of his class, after which he took a pharmaceutical course in which he became especially proficient and for a number of years served on the State Board of Pharmacy, to which position he was first appointed by Governor Tanner, and later by Governor Yates and had not death intervened he doubtless could have held the place indefinitely as Governor Deen signified his intention of reappointing him a short time prior to his demise.

Joseph and Frank Schwartz, to a brief review of whose career the reader's attention is here respectfully invited, were born on August 29th, of the year 1859, in Salem, and spent their childhood and youth in their native town. As indicated in a preceding paragraph their lives having been passed

under similar circumstances were in most respects strikingly similar, nevertheless to a better understanding of the purposes and ambitions of each it is deemed proper to give their early lives separately.

Joseph Schwartz was reared under excellent home influences and during his youth received from his parents a thorough instruction in the basic principles of morality and correct conduct so that while a mere lad he became so imbued with these principles as to make them a rule by which his subsequent life should be governed. At the proper age he entered the public schools of Salem and in due time completed the prescribed course of study graduating from the high school with the class of 1877. Actuated by a laudable desire for a more thorough scholastic training he subsequently became a student of the State University at Champaign, where he prosecuted his studies and researches until 1881 when he was graduated with an honorable record, immediately after which he engaged in the drug business with his brother Frank, their place of business being the store room on the site originally occupied by the house in which he was born.

By diligent attention and successful management the Schwartz brothers soon built up a large and lucrative patronage and it was not long until they led the drug business in Salem, their establishment being the largest and most popular of the kind not only in the city but in the county. From the beginning the enterprise prospered beyond their highest expectations and proved

the source of an ample income which being judiciously invested in due time placed them on the high road to fortune.

Frank Schwartz, like his brother, spent his early life pretty much after the manner of the majority of town lads but unlike many was not permitted to eat of the bread of idleness, during the formative period of his character when fancy paints with glowing colors the future and holds out to the unwary those pleasures which have no substantial foundation and which if identified invariably terminate in regret and remorse. Under the guidance of his parents he grew up to the full stature of well rounded manhood with a proper conception of life and its duties and responsibilities and with the idea ever paramount that all true success and advancement must depend upon consecutive toil and endeavor. After obtaining a good practical education in the public schools of Salem, he entered at the age of sixteen the drug store of D. K. Green & Son, where he clerked for a period of four years, during which time he devoted his attention very carefully to the business with the object in view of ultimately engaging in the trade upon his own responsibility. At the expiration of the time indicated he purchased an interest in the establishment, which during the following year was conducted under the name of Green & Schwartz; his brother, Joseph, then bought Mr. Green's interest and under the firm name of Schwartz Brothers, the business grew rapidly in magnitude and importance and, as already stated, soon became the leading establishment of the kind in Salem,

and proved to be the source from which no small part of their subsequent fortune grew.

Meanwhile the Schwartz Brothers turned their attention to various other lines of business becoming largely interested in real estate, agriculture and horticulture, which with other enterprises of an industrial and financial nature paved the way to the high position they now hold in business circles, and gave them much more than local repute as capable, judicious and eminently honorable business men. Without following in detail the different lines of enterprise to which the Schwartz brothers have given attention, suffice it to state that all of their undertakings have been prosperous and they are today not only the leading business men of their own city and county, but occupy a conspicuous place among the leaders of industry in the southern part of the state. In 1907 they disposed of their drug house, since which time they have not been actively identified with any particular enterprise, devoting their attention to their large property interests and other investments, being heavy stockholders in the Salem State Bank and owning extensive tracts of real estate in Marion and other counties, including one fruit farm of one hundred and sixty acres, two and a fourth miles southeast of Salem, another consisting of eight hundred acres within a reasonable distance of the county seat, besides being associated with Mr. Rogers in the fruit evaporating business, under the firm name of Rogers & Schwartz Brothers, they do an immense and far-reaching business. They are also members of the real estate firm of Telford &

Schwartz, which with loans and insurance, constitutes the most successful business of the kind in the city. They own the Schwartz Block, one of the largest and most valuable properties in Salem, and as members of the firm of Rainey & Schwartz, own Rainey Lake, also a large pear orchard which adds much to their liberal and constantly growing income. In addition to the interests enumerated the Schwartz brothers have many other valuable holdings in both city and country, including the business block occupied by the Sweeney & Company's drug stock, a large lot at the rear of the State Bank, also quite a number of private dwellings in various parts of the town to say nothing of a vast amount of valuable personal property and bank accounts, comparing favorably in bulk with those of any other depositor in the county.

Under the name of Schwartz Brothers, by which the firm has always been known, Joseph and Frank Schwartz have filled a prominent place in the business affairs of Salem and Marion county, and from the beginning their careers present a series of continued successes which have placed them among the most progressive men of their day and generation in southern Illinois and earned them state wide reputation in business and financial circles.

They are politicians of the Democratic school and alive to all that concerns the best interest of their party. Religiously they are loyal to the tenets of the Roman Catholic church in which they were reared and for which they have the most profound love

and regard contributing liberally to its material support and by their daily lives exemplifying the beauty and value of the principles and doctrines upon which it is based.

Joseph Schwartz was married in the year 1886 to Clara Rose, of Salem, daughter of Gordon Rose, an engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio road, and a most excellent and praiseworthy citizen. The pledges of this union are two bright and interesting daughters, namely: Helen, born in 1893, and Christine, whose birth occurred in the year 1905. The domestic life of Frank Schwartz dates from the 8th day of July, 1896, at which time he was united in the holy bonds of wedlock at Indianapolis, Indiana, with Annie Trimpe, of that city, a union terminated by the death of the wife on Thanksgiving day, 1903, after bearing her husband two children, Mattie Christine and Emma Gertrude, born in 1897 and 1901, respectively. On September 19, 1907, Mr. Schwartz chose a second wife and companion in the person of Mrs. Fannie Simpson, of Salem, a lady of many estimable qualities, who presides over his household with grace and dignity and who is deeply concerned in all of his undertakings making his interests her own and contributing not a little to his success. Fraternally Joseph Schwartz is identified with the ancient and honorable Masonic brotherhood and also holds membership with the Orders of Woodmen and Ben Hur, in all of which he is an active and influential worker, which may also be recorded of his brother, Frank.

HON. HARVEY W. SHRINER.

Mr. Shriver stands admittedly among the leaders of the legal profession in Southern Illinois, where he has long been practicing in all the courts, often handling some of the most important cases on the various dockets. Being courteous, genial, well informed, alert and enterprising, he is recognized as one of the representative men of Clay county—a man who is a power in his community.

Harvey W. Shriver was born in Vinton county, Ohio, October 25, 1861, the son of Silas Shriver, also a native of Ohio. He was a farmer and came to Clay county, Illinois, in October, 1864, remaining here until his death in June, 1906. His grandfather was Francis Shriver, a native of Pennsylvania, who afterward removed to Ohio. He also devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. The subject's mother was Susan Luse, whose people were from Ohio. She is living in Flora, and is a woman of gracious personality. Six children were born to the subject's parents, five of whom are living. They are: Ibbie, deceased; Mrs. Louisa Frame, of Chicago; Harvey W., the subject; Albert G., of Springfield, Illinois; Mrs. Ida McGregor, of Flora; Pearl V., who is living on the old home farm, five miles northeast of Flora.

Mr. Shriver received his primary education in the Flora public schools, and then attended business college at Carmi, Illinois. Then he attended the National University

at Lebanon, Ohio, making a splendid record for scholarship. He taught school for six winters in Clay county. He made his way through school. Believing that the legal profession was best suited to his tastes, he began the study of law and was admitted to the bar in February, 1887. In June following he formed a partnership with D. C. Hagle, a prominent lawyer. This partnership proved to be a very strong one and lasted up to the death of Mr. Hagle in 1897, since which time the subject has been practicing alone. He was successful from the first and his practice has steadily increased until he is now a very busy man. He has a well equipped law library, which is kept stocked with the latest legal books and decisions. He was elected State's Attorney of Clay county, in 1888, on the Republican ticket. And he was re-elected in 1872 and in 1892, having faithfully performed the duties of this office. He was again elected in 1896. He has been a member of the Board of Education for several terms and also Supervisor of his township. In 1904 Mr. Shriver made the race and was triumphantly elected to the Legislature, serving one term in a manner that proved the wisdom of his constituents in selecting him for their representative. He voted for and was one of the original advocates of local option. A conclusive proof of his popularity is the fact that he ran ahead of his ticket when elected to the Legislature.

In November, 1905, Mr. Shriver was appointed Deputy Revenue Collector for Di-

vision No. 4, of the Thirteenth District of Illinois, which he has very creditably held to the present time.

Mr. Shriner was happily married in September, 1885, to Emma Critchlow, of Louisville, Clay county, the representative of an influential family of that place. To this union three sons were born: Austin D., Carlton C. and Silas. Mrs. Shriner was called to her rest in January, 1896. Afterwards the subject was married again, his last wife being Frances Higginson, of Flora, and to this union one winsome daughter, Mabel, has been born.

Mr. Shriner owns a valuable and well improved farm in Standford township, this county, five miles northeast of Flora, in which he takes much interest. He is a good judge of stock, and some good breeds may be found on his place. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons and the Woodmen.

Mr. Shriner takes an abiding interest in local affairs and labors for the welfare of the county, looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future, working not alone for what will benefit his fellow citizens today, but also for what will be of advantage at a later time. He is a man of distinct and forceful individuality, as is evidenced by the fact that he started out in life on his own account, without money or influential friends to aid him. He looked at life, however, from a practical standpoint and placed his dependence upon elements that are sure winners in the race for success—persistent purpose, indefatigable industry and unabating energy.

WILLIAM H. FARTHING.

The subject has long been recognized as one of Marion county's foremost business men, holding high rank among the financiers of the community in which he lives and whose interests he has ever had at heart and which he has ever striven to promote in whatever laudable manner that presented itself. The life of Mr. Farthing has been led along high planes and has been true to every trust that has been reposed in him.

William H. Farthing, the well known banker of Odin, Marion county, Illinois, was born in Odin, February 2, 1869, and not being lured away by the wanderlust that caused so many of his contemporaries to leave the old hearth stone he has preferred to live here. He is the son of George and Susan (Michaels) Farthing, natives of the state of Mississippi, Grandfather Farthing was from Kentucky, having come to Marion county, Illinois, in the fifties and settled in this vicinity where he worked a farm, and where he spent the remainder of his days having died in the seventies. Both he and his wife were Baptists. They were the parents of five children.

The father of our subject was born in Logan county, Kentucky, and received his education in the Blue Grass state. He devoted his life to farming and railroading, and was about sixty years old at the time of his death. He left a widow and six children. The subject's mother is living at the age of fifty-three. Our subject was the second child in order of birth. He received

his education in the public schools of Odin, but was obliged to leave school at the age of twelve years, when he commenced clerking in a store in which he continued for ten years, in the meantime developing into an excellent salesman. Being economical, he was enabled at the end of that time to purchase one-half interest in the store from his savings. He continued in this store for another period of ten years, during which time the trade of the firm rapidly increased, customers coming from all parts of the county, because of the reputation of the firm for fairness and courteous treatment had extended to all localities roundabout. Mr. Farthing finally sold his interest in the store. He then handled real estate and other lines for two years with gratifying success. Then he purchased the bank at Odin, which had been started some time previous. Under Mr. Farthing's management it was soon placed on an excellent basis and it was patronized by the local people and by the farmers in that locality, for Mr. Farthing's name gave the bank a sound prestige, for everyone knew that their funds would be entirely safe entrusted to him, owing to his natural ability as a financier and his reputation for honesty in all his business dealings. The bank is still under his management, he being the sole owner. This bank was first opened for business in May, 1905.

Our subject was first married on November 15, 1893, to Effie Sugg, a native of Odin. Four children were born to this union, one of whom is living, Ira J. F., whose date of birth occurred August 17,

1898. The subject's first wife was called to her rest April 12, 1901, and Mr. Farthing was again married on September 12, 1906, to Ida A. Kell, of this county, the daughter of James and Martha (McWham) Kell, natives of this county. Joseph McWham is paymaster at the present time in the United States Army. The grandfather, Robert McWham, was a soldier in the Civil war in the One Hundred and Fifty-Third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served about two years and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. Our subject has one child by his last wife, Martha, who was born September 7, 1907.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Farthing is a member of the Masonic Blue lodge, the Chapter, the Knights Templar, also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen and Eastern Star. He has passed all the chairs in the Blue lodge and the Odd Fellows. He has been a delegate to the grand lodge of the state of Illinois. Mrs. Farthing is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Farthing is a Democrat in his political relations and has always been interested in his party's welfare, giving his time and influence to the work of his party in the county. He was elected and served in a most creditable manner as City Clerk, Alderman and was also president of the Town Board and is at this writing Treasurer of the city of Odin. He has long been noted throughout the county for his honesty, integrity and fair dealing, and his interest in all movements tending to promote the county's welfare in any manner

possible, and as a result of his sterling worth his integrity and his pleasing manner, he is held in high regard by all classes and has hosts of friends.

JOHN J. FYKE, M. D.

One of the representative members of the medical fraternity in Marion county is the subject of this sketch, who is engaged in practice in Odin, and who holds high rank in his profession, while his ability and courtesy have won him the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Dr. Fyke is a successful, self-made man. Peculiar honor attaches to that individual, who, beginning the great struggle of life alone and unaided, gradually overcomes unfavorable environment, gaining at last the goal of success by the force of his own individuality. Such is the record, briefly stated, of this popular citizen of Odin, Illinois, to a synopsis of whose life and character the following paragraphs are devoted.

Dr. John J. Fyke was born in Marion county in 1842, the son of Joshua A. and Margaret (Wilson) Fyke, the latter being the first female white child born in the county, a distinction of which anyone might be justly proud. The date of her birth was in 1822, and in 1908 she is still living, being in possession of her full faculties. It is interesting to hear her tell of the great development she has seen here since the early pioneer days—wonderful, indeed, the

most wonderful progress in the history of the world, having been made during the lapse of her long life. Her people came to Illinois from North Carolina, in 1818, and settled among the earliest pioneers in this locality. They took up government land, and developed excellent farms. Her parents reared their children here and died here at advanced ages. There were three boys and three girls in this family. Grandfather Fyke was reared in North Carolina and moved to Tennessee, where he spent the balance of his days.

The father of the subject was born in 1812, an historic year in our national history. His father was a farmer and lived to an advanced age, having reared a large family. His wife also lived to be very old. The father of our subject came to this county in 1839. His early educational advantages were limited, but he was a great reader and finally became well informed. He was a Methodist and an exhorter. He made political speeches, and was a loyal Democrat. He was Justice of the Peace for thirty years. His family consisted of twelve children, five boys and one girl having lived to maturity. Two brothers of the subject living in Kansas City, Missouri, are practicing attorneys.

The early education of the subject of this sketch was obtained in the common schools of this county and one year in McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois. He then commenced reading medicine under the direction of Doctor Davenport, of Salem, where he continued for three years, making a

splendid record for scholarship. During this time he attended medical college, part of the time at Chicago and the balance at St. Louis, making splendid records at both places. He commenced practice in 1866, having located in Odin, where he has continued practice ever since. He was successful from the start and his patients are now so numerous that he can hardly find time to do anything outside of his regular work.

Doctor Fyke was united in marriage in 1867 to Minerva Phillipps, a native of Tennessee, the daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Chadwell) Phillipps. They were natives of Tennessee, having moved to Marion county, Illinois, in 1855. They settled on a farm here where they spent the remainder of their lives and where they died, both having lived to an old age, having reared a family of eight children.

Three children, all boys, have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Edgar E., who was born in 1868, who is now a practicing physician, and the father of three children, all girls. The second and third children of Dr. Fyke and wife were twins, Thomas Emmett and Josiah Harley, who were born in 1872. They are both living on a farm near Odin.

Our subject in his fraternal relations is a Mason, having passed all the chairs in the local lodge. He is a trustee of the Methodist church, of which both he and his wife are faithful members and liberal supporters. The doctor is a loyal Democrat. He is a member and president of the pension board. Dr. Fyke is one of the well known men in

Marion county, where his long and successful career has been spent, and has a pleasant and well furnished home in Odin.

CHARLES C. SANDERS.

The subject has seen the development of Marion county from an obscure wild prairie district to one of the leading counties of the state, and he has done his full share in promoting the industrial and civic affairs of the county, ranking today among her best known and most highly honored citizens.

Charles C. Sanders was born in Centralia township, Marion county, December 21, 1848, the son of Robert and Nancy (Cople) Sanders, both natives of Indiana. The father came to this county a single man in an early day and married here. He was always a farmer and blacksmith, having bought a farm in Centralia township which he sold and went to Missouri, where he remained a short time, then came back to Centralia township and bought another farm on which he lived until his death in 1855. His wife died in 1854. They were the parents of six children, namely: Catherine, deceased; Charles C., our subject; John, deceased; Samuel, Robert and the youngest child was a boy. The subject's parents died when he was small and he went to live with John Thomas for three years in Centralia township, also three years with John McClelland, who was his guardian until 1865.

When seventeen years old our subject

went to enlist in the Union army as a substitute, but his uncle prevented him from enlisting. He then went to work out at different places, until he was nineteen years old. On December 28, 1867, he married Martha Jane Hudlow, who was born December 11, 1849, in Jefferson county, Illinois, the daughter of James and Roxanna (Hildibiddle) Hudlow. James Hudlow died in 1849. His widow then married Alexander Garren; her third husband was John Sprouse, and her fourth husband was George Birge. She died in 1898. Mrs. Sanders had one sister who married Thomas Groves. She lived in Indiana.

After his marriage the subject lived on his father's place for a time, then he traded for his present farm in section 25, Centralia township, where he has one hundred and twenty acres. It had only a few improvements on it when he took charge, but being a hard worker he developed a good home and a fine farm, about half of the place now being cleared, on which highly productive land he raises corn, hay, apples, peaches, pears and much small fruit, and he also raises some good horses, hogs and cattle, and carries on a general farming business with great success, being a good manager. He has always been a farmer, but he found time to operate a threshing machine for twenty-seven years and did a thriving business.

Mr. Sanders is a Democrat and he has held minor offices, having served on the school board. He is a member of the Christian church.

The subject and wife are the parents of six children, namely: Robert C., a farmer in Clinton county, this state, married Addie J. Cameron and they have five children, namely: Fred, Dwight, Claude, Melinda and Menzo. Mary Etta, the second child of the subject, married Elmer Satterfield, of Racoon township, and they have the following children: Frank, Bert, Clara, James, Sarah and Ottie. Nancy, the subject's third child, married Edgar Morrison, lives at Odin, Illinois, and has three children, Jessie, Charlie and Mary. Lillie, who married George Day, lives at Odin, Illinois, and has one daughter, Pearl; Edgar is a farmer in Racoon township, this county, who married Delle Martin, and they have two children, Ruby and Floyd; Dicey May is living at home.

Our subject is a well known man in this county where he has many friends and bears an exemplary reputation.

DANIEL C. GENOWAY.

The people of Denver township, Richland county, Illinois, point to Daniel C. Genoway as one of their most valued citizens, admiring him for his high moral character, for his life among them for more than a half century may well be likened unto an open book. That they place implicit confidence in him is evidenced by the fact that they have elected him to several township offices, the duties of which he dis-

charged with credit. He made his advent into the world in the pioneer days, and spent his boyhood days upon the farm.

Mr. Genoway was born in Clermont county, Ohio, September 7, 1831, and in his early "teens" left the farm to become an apprentice to a carpenter. He also learned the cooper's trade, but did not work at it for a great length of time. The father of the subject was Joseph Genoway. His mother's maiden name was Rebecca Crumbaugh, born in Ohio in 1799. The paternal grandfather of the subject, Joseph Genoway, came from his native France, as one of General LaFayette's soldiers to aid the America colonists in the Revolutionary war. Liking the country, he remained here becoming a citizen of the young republic, and finally settling in Connecticut. Mr. Genoway's maternal grandfather, Jacob Crumbaugh, emigrated from Germany to this country, settling in Kentucky, and a few years later was married to Mary Baker, of Maryland, whose ancestors were from Germany.

The subject came to what is now Denver township, Richland county, in 1855, and worked industriously at his trade, building many dwellings and barns. He and Philip Heltman, well known in this locality, were engaged in building a barn in Jasper county during the days of the Civil war, when a recruiting officer happened to pass, and descending from the roof Mr. Heltman enlisted on the spot. Mr. Genoway was married to Ruth McGuire in January, 1861. Their children were Charles Vanlanding-

ham, born October 27, 1862; Peter Elmer, born February 11, 1865. The first named was educated for the medical profession, and after some local practice being anxious to advance, studied medicine in New York City, Vienna, Austria and Rome. He is now an eminent physician in Spokane, Washington. He has a wife and three children. Peter Elmer was educated at Olney, and is now a professional teacher. He holds a high official position in the Ben Hur fraternity. He married Miss Eva McLain, and has two children. Some time after the birth of these children the wife of the subject died, and on March 7, 1869, he espoused Martha Washburn. His second wife was born in Denver township, February 22, 1851, and was the daughter of Henry and Eleanor (Gard) Washburn. Her paternal grandparents were Willis and Nancy (Allender) Washburn, born respectively in 1799 and 1801. Her uncle, Joseph Washburn, was a soldier in Wilders' famous brigade, as was her uncle, James Washburn, who died in the army hospital at New Albany, Indiana. Her ancestors were generally members of the Baptist faith. The subject and his wife had six children: Harry E. was born February 9, 1870. He has traveled extensively, but is now at home with his parents; Rebecca E., born November 11, 1871, died the same year; John H., born March 5, 1873, married to Florence Watts in 1894, and lives near Fredricktown, Missouri, being a miner; Lemuel T., born September 6, 1874, served in the Spanish war and died October 19, 1904;

Lillie M., born February 2, 1877, now the wife of Clifton O. Walker, of Piatt county, with three children, Fern, Martha and Delbert; George Andrew Louis, born November 7, 1883, married December 24, 1905, to Bertha Cook, was in the regular army as telegrapher in Alaska for three years, and received from the government one hundred and sixty acres of land near Wendt, South Dakota, where he is now operator and express agent, and where he owns in addition to government land a tract of equal size which he purchased.

The father of the wife of the subject, Henry R. Washburn, is still an active man at the age of eighty-three years, and lives in Piatt county, Illinois. He was twice married and the fruit of each union was nine children. When he first came to Illinois he worked for fifty cents a day, and through his own efforts acquired a farm of two hundred acres. Mr. and Mrs. Genoway are known as very charitable people, and they are now raising two little girls, who were left homeless, Frances Steward and Cora Cagel. The former was taken into the home when eleven years old, and the latter when two years old.

FRANK BRADFORD.

The subject of this review enjoyed distinctive prestige among the enterprising men of Marion county, having fought his way onward and upward to a prominent

position in industrial circles and in every relation of life his voice and influence were on the side of right as he saw and understood the right. He was always interested in every enterprise for the general welfare of the community and liberally supported every movement calculated to benefit his fellow men; and although the last chapter in his life drama has been brought to a close and he has been called to a higher sphere of action, his influence is still felt for good in his community and he is greatly missed by hosts of friends and acquaintances.

Frank Bradford was born in Weymouth, Medina county, Ohio, August 10, 1852, where he spent his boyhood days and attended the common schools. About 1865 he came with his father, George Bradford, and family to Flora, Illinois, where the father conducted the old Buckeye House and where Frank engaged successfully in farming and trading until 1879, in which year he was happily married to Mary E. Hull, the only daughter of the late Erasmus Hull, and to this union a son and a daughter were born, the former having died in infancy; the latter is now Mrs. Roland C. Brinkerhoff. Of Mr. Bradford's own family but two sisters survive in 1908, namely: Mrs. Minnie Bettis, of Arkansas, and Rose Lebus, of Ardmore, Oklahoma. Mrs. Bradford, a woman of many fine traits, is living in Salem in the cozy, substantial and well furnished Bradford residence. Frank Bradford was a descendant of the ninth generation of Gen. William Bradford, of Revolutionary fame. George Bradford, father of our sub-

ject, was born in Rowley, Essex county, Massachusetts, and he was called to his rest while living in Arkansas. The mother of the subject was known in her maidenhood as Abalinda Russell, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 10, 1823, and she was called to her reward while living in Flora, Illinois, February 27, 1872, at the age of forty-eight years. The subject's parents were of the best blood and reputation and were much admired in whatever community they lived for their honest and hard-working lives.

When but a mere lad Mr. Bradford united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Flora, Illinois. He was received into the Methodist church in Salem by letter on December 12, 1879, under the pastorate of Rev. Fred L. Thompson and he remained in that faith, an ardent supporter of the church until his death.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Bradford located in Salem and entered upon a long and honorable business career of which all speak with words of praise. Being of a jolly disposition and having a kind word for everyone, he commanded, perhaps, the largest patronage of any single salesman in the community. His scrupulously honest methods and his natural ability also attracted scores of customers. He first entered the mercantile establishment of Hull and Morris. In 1880, Mr. Hull having purchased the interest of Mr. Morris and also the interest of Scott Muggy in the firm of Atkin & Muggy, the two stocks were combined under the firm name of Hull &

Atkin, and Mr. Bradford took a position with this firm which soon became E. Hull & Son, changing later to the Hull Dry Goods Company and then to C. E. Hull. Mr. Bradford remained through all these changes, having been regarded as indispensable to the firm's business, until he went as manager for the firm to Kinmundy, where he remained for a short time building up the trade in a very substantial way, and later he was manager for Hammond & Hull in Salem. While conducting the latter business Mr. Bradford suffered an attack of nervous prostration and was very sick for a time. Both for recreation and as a means of regaining his health he began managing his farm, spending only an occasional day in the store; but improvement was not so rapid as was expected for the long and strenuous life in the commercial world had undermined his health so extensively that rapid improvement and even recuperation could not be expected, consequently on Wednesday night, February 6, 1907, when he was planning to attend a meeting of the Pythian Sisters in company with his wife, about 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, he was seized with an attack of apoplexy while at his home. This soon developed into paralysis of the left side which soon became complete. He remained in an unconscious state until 6:50 the following morning, when the white winged messenger came. The funeral services were conducted at the residence Saturday afternoon following, by Rev. J. G. Tucker, of the Methodist Episcopal church and interment was made in the

family lot in East Lawn Cemetery. The floral offerings were beautiful and elaborate from the many friends of the deceased and also from the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodges, the Pythian Sisters and the Rebekahs, of which orders either he or Mrs. Bradford had been consistent members. And the great throng of sorrowing friends and acquaintances that came to pay a last tribute to their much loved friend attested as fully as was possible the love and high esteem in which Mr. Bradford was held by every one who knew him. Public-spirited and liberal he was ever in the forefront of all plans for improvement and the betterment of Salem and his sudden calling away was a distinct loss to the entire community, for his life had been industrious, scrupulously honest and kind.

JAMES HARVEY DELZELL.

James H. Delzell is justly proud of the fact that his ancestors were among those hardy pioneers who endured with great fortitude the numerous perils and hardships that beset men and women who sought homes in the wilderness of the new republic in its earlier days. Mr. Delzell is one of the striking figures in Denver township, Richland county, Illinois, not only from a physical, but a mental standpoint. He is a man who has seen much of the world, and has kept in touch with human events. He ranks among the heaviest land owners in

the township, and such possessions as he holds he has accumulated through the practice of honest and straightforward business methods.

The subject is the son of John N. Delzell, and was born in Tennessee August 13, 1845. His father, who was born December 29, 1818, in Blount county, died December 12, 1903. He was educated in a college at Marysville, Tennessee, and after leaving that institution became a teacher, and later engaged in mercantile business. He removed to Denver township in 1861 with his family and team, and with eighty-four dollars in his pocket. Through his industry he eventually accumulated farm land amounting to four hundred acres, a large portion of which he cleared for cultivation. The grandfather of the subject, Robert Delzell, came to Denver township in 1853, and died there. He was born about 1788, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife, whose maiden name was Dorcas Davis, was of Scotch ancestry, and her father served as a soldier during the Revolutionary war. The subject had five brothers and two sisters. Daniel, born July 5, 1847, was educated for the ministry, while John, whose birth occurred September 9, 1849, became a teacher, and was for many years Clerk of Olney, Illinois. Both of these brothers were educated at McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois, and both are now dead. William H. was born April 27, 1852, and is now a resident of Wichita, Kansas, having retired from active life. Charles was born October 27, 1855, and died in

early manhood. The birth of Alice (Delzell) Adams occurred February 28, 1858, while Laura (Delzell) Mitchell was born November 24, 1860. The date of George's birth was August 24, 1868, and he lives at Newton, Illinois.

The subject married Martha Lowe March 24, 1868, and their children were D. W. and Mrs. Ora (Delzell) Hoel. The former was married to Teresa Tippet, and they have six children, Mattie, Howard, Grace, Lester, Edna and Mabel. Mrs. Hoel, daughter of the subject, is the mother of three children. The subject has been married four times, his second wife having been Emma Monroe, his third Nancy Adeline Hardin. His present wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jackson, was born November 22, 1854, and married May 10, 1877. Their children are: John, born March 1, 1881, a merchant at Palestine, Illinois; Mrs. Sadie Dauwalder, born November 27, 1882; Mrs. Dora Seessengood, born July 26, 1884; Elsie, born September 21, 1888; Edward, born October 26, 1890; Myrtle, born May 6, 1893; Raymond, October 31, 1895.

The father of Mrs. Delzell, Cornelius Jackson, died April 1, 1894, aged sixty years. The subject of this sketch is the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of well improved land, and has been one of the most active agriculturists in this community, combining the cultivation of the soil with stock raising and shipping. The family of which he is a member has always preserved an honorable name, and is highly esteemed in this county. Mr. Delzell

was made a Mason in 1866. He has strong religious convictions, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of long standing.

JOHN E. MARTIN.

John E. Martin has spent his entire life in Salem, Illinois, having been born here December 24, 1857, the son of Gen. James S. Martin. His mother was known in her maidenhood as Jane Elston, of English ancestry. The parents of the subject were married in Salem. To them were born seven children, three of whom are living, namely: John E., our subject; Luther, living in Salem; and Mrs. Grace M. Webster, also of Salem. They all received the most careful training possible by their parents and were given good common school educations. The subject's father, whose life history is given in detail on another page of this work, passed away in 1907, after a long and busy career, and the mother of the subject, who was a woman of beautiful attributes, was called home in 1889.

John E. Martin, our subject, spent his boyhood in Salem, where he attended the common schools, making a splendid record in the same. He later attended the Claverack (New York) Military School, and a private school at Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, which was later moved to Media, that state. He also went to school at Boonville, Missouri, to the Kemper Family school. In both of the latter he made rapid

progress and came out well fitted for life's duties. After leaving school Mr. Martin launched in the dry goods business in Salem in which he continued with marked success attending his efforts for a number of years, finally moving his store to Sandoval, Illinois, where he also remained for several years, building up an excellent trade by reason of his minute knowledge of this line of business and his courteous treatment of customers, always giving them value received. In 1888 our subject assisted his father, who was State Chairman of the Republican State Committee, in the clerical work, and after the campaign he accepted a position with J. B. Farwell Company at Chicago, as salesman, and he remained with this firm for five or six years, giving entire satisfaction in his work. He came back to Salem about 1890 for the purpose of accepting a position with the Salem National Bank which he has been connected with since that time, giving the managers of this institution entire satisfaction and handling his position in such a way as to increase the prestige of the bank and reflect much credit upon his innate ability. He has prospered by reason of his executive ability and modern business methods until he has accumulated considerable property, owning at this time valuable farming lands. He is also a stockholder in the Salem National Bank.

Mr. Martin's domestic life dates from June 18, 1894, when he was united in marriage with Clara Merritt, the accomplished daughter of Hon. T. E. Merritt, an old and respected family of Salem. This union has

been blessed by the birth of five children, two of whom are living and three deceased. Their names are: The first child died in infancy, unnamed; James Stewart and Margaret Merritt, twins, are both deceased; Merritt Elston and Alice Jane are living, both bright and interesting children.

Mr. Martin takes a great interest in church work, being a member of the Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs. He has been interested in helping build the new church on West Union street, which is one of the most attractive and substantial little churches in Salem. In politics Mr. Martin is a loyal Republican, always ready to lend a helping hand to promote the interests of his community whether along political, educational, moral or religious lines. The home of the subject is nicely furnished, and presided over with rare grace and dignity by Mrs. Martin, who is often hostess to numerous friends of this popular family. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are pleasant people to meet, always courteous and kind.

AARON BUGHER FARQUHAR.

Another of the representative farmers of Richland county is the subject of this sketch, who is the owner of a fine landed estate in sections 22 and 23, Denver township, and is carrying on the various departments of his enterprise with that discretion and diligence that insures success.

Aaron B. Farquhar was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1841, the son of William and Sarah (Moss) Farquhar.

They were both natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and were married in Fayette county, that state, living on a farm there the remainder of their lives, the father dying January 26, 1856, at the age of fifty-five years; his wife survived him many years, dying about 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-five and was buried in Red Stone cemetery, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, while the remains of her husband rest in the Quaker-cemetery, near Fayette City, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of six children, five of whom grew to maturity, one dying in childhood, the subject of this sketch being the youngest in order of birth.

Aaron B. Farquhar remained at home on the farm and attended the free schools there until about eighteen years of age, his father having died when he was about fifteen years of age, he remained on the place with his mother for three years after his father's death. In 1860 the subject came by rail to Illinois where he worked on a farm by the month in Knox county, near Galesburg. He left Knox county in 1861, returning to Pennsylvania and began the study of dentistry and began practicing the same in Knox county, Illinois, in 1861, to which place he had returned from Pennsylvania. He was very successful in his practice and he remained in Knox county until 1862. In May of that year he went to California, where he practiced his profession part of the time, also did some gold mining while there. In October, 1863, he returned to his old home in Pennsylvania, where he remained that winter and on March 24, 1864, gave way to his

patriotic feeling and enlisted his services in defense of his country, in Company H, Eighteenth United States Infantry, under Captain Mills, in which he served until October, 1866, when he was transferred to Company C, Second Battalion, where he remained until he was mustered out of service, March 24, 1867, at Fort Philip Kearney, Dakota. This was at the place of the Sioux Indian massacre, December 21, 1866. Eighty-four men were sent out to protect a wood train from the Indians and not a man returned alive, all having been killed and scalped by the Indians, and had it not been that the subject was on guard duty at that time he would have been with the unfortunate soldiers that fell a prey to the Sioux. During the Civil war Mr. Farquhar served gallantly in the battles of Resaca, Buzzard's Roost, Missionary Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain, Chickamauga and many others, comprising ten principal battles, from Missionary Ridge to Jonesboro, Georgia. He returned to Lookout Mountain and did picket duty during the winter of 1864. In March, 1865, he was detailed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he did recruiting service. He was also at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and Chicago, on the same mission. In April, 1866, he again joined the regiment and moved to the Dakotas, where he remained until mustered out. He returned to Pennsylvania where he remained one year after he had been mustered out, enjoying a rest after the many hardships of an army career.

Mr. Farquhar then came to Illinois, first settling near Galesburg, where he had for-

merly lived. He remained there for one year, then moved to Richland county and purchased the farm which he now owns in Denver township, consisting of two hundred and forty acres in this township and thirty-two acres just across the border in Noble township. It was on February 14, 1870, that the subject came to this county, paying as high as twenty-five dollars per acre for some of this land. He has an excellent farm which he has greatly improved and he has good buildings on it; also keeps some good stock on the place.

Mr. Farquhar was married January 18, 1870, in Fayette City, Pennsylvania, to Maria Eckard, who was born April 1, 1839, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Rhinehardt) Eckard, also natives of Pennsylvania, where they were married and where they lived all their lives, Mr. Eckard dying in 1876, and his wife in 1888. Both are buried in the Fayette City cemetery, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom grew to maturity, only three of them now living, Mrs. Farquhar being the fourth in order of birth. She remained with her parents at home until her marriage to the subject. Mr. and Mrs. Farquhar are the parents of four children, three of whom grew to maturity, one having died in childhood, namely: Frank D., who married Ida Cope, resides in Olney, Illinois, where he is interested in the marble works. One child born to them, died in infancy. Following are their children: Iola, who at this writing, 1909, is eleven years old; Alora, age eight; Aaron, age seven;

John, age six; Ersula, age four; Ira Ennis, age one. Ennis M., the second child of the subject and wife, is single and is still a member of the home circle on the farm; Dessie B. is the wife of Walter Hall, residing on a farm in Denver township. Mrs. Farquhar has been an invalid for the past three years, totally helpless.

Our subject has held the office of Township Trustee for twenty-one years in a very acceptable manner in this township. He is a very staunch Republican, although he never aspires for any political office. He voted first for Abraham Lincoln for his second term. The subject and his wife have always been active in church work, always attending the Methodist church, giving assistance to its work, both morally and financially, although neither of them are members. The subject has held the office of trustee of the church for twenty years or more.

The subject has been very successful financially and now owns one of the modern and valuable farms of Denver township, also a very desirable home. He is now sixty-eight years old and his wife is two years his senior. They live as nearly a retired life as a farm will permit and they are both held in high esteem by their neighbors.

WILLIAM WHAM.

He of whom this sketch is written is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Marion county, Illinois, where he has passed practically his entire life, and

he is one of the successful and prominent citizens of Cartter, where he is the leading merchant, being well known to the people of that vicinity as a man of clean business principles and public-spirited, having attained prosperity through his own well directed efforts.

William Wham was born in this county in 1853, the son of William Wham, a native of Tennessee, who came to Illinois when a young boy and settled in Marion county where he developed a good farm and always made a comfortable living. He was a charter member of the Masonic lodge, No. 130, at Salem. He became well known and influential. He passed to his rest in 1893. The mother of the subject was Louisa Anna Rainey, a native of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, who came to Illinois, when eleven years old. She was a woman of many praiseworthy traits. She died some six years prior to her husband's demise.

Eight children were born to the parents of the subject, four of whom are living in 1908. They are named in order of their birth as follows: Margaret is the widow of James Mount, of Kell, Illinois; Martha I., living at Cartter, is the widow of William K. Storment; H. B. owns a farm near Cartter, Illinois; William, our subject, who spent his boyhood on a farm near Cartter, working during the summer months, and attending the country schools the balance of the year. His early life was spent in farming, trading and dealing in stock, of which he made a success. After abandoning this he went into the mercantile business in

1895 at Cartter, Illinois, and has been thus engaged since that time, having built up an excellent trade by reason of his courteous treatment of customers and his natural ability. His store is known throughout this locality as the place where the best goods in the market can be obtained at reasonable prices, and his trade has constantly grown from year to year. Mr. Wham has prospered by reason of his well directed energy, and he has become the owner of the Park Hotel at Salem, the leading hostelry of that city, and he is also a director of the Salem National Bank. He also has a large interest in the Robinson oil fields in Crawford county. He was chairman of the building committee for the new building for the Salem National Bank, which was erected in 1908. He also has valuable farm lands. All this our subject has attained by reason of his own unaided efforts, and every dollar he possesses was obtained in an honest manner.

Mr. Wham was united in marriage in 1874 to Emma C. Adams, the refined and accomplished daughter of James Adams, of near Salem. Her father is a well known farmer. One child, born to the subject and wife, died in infancy. Mrs. Wham is postmistress at Cartter, which position she has creditably filled for the past fourteen years, having been appointed by Grover Cleveland and re-appointed by every President since. She is a woman of rare executive ability as well as many pleasing traits which renders her popular with all classes. Mrs. Wham's mother, Mrs. Paulina Adams,

is living at Springfield, Illinois. The father of the subject's wife is deceased. They were both natives of Virginia and scions of well known old southern families. Mr. Wham's grandfather was also named William Wham. He was a native of Ireland, and a man of sterling qualities.

Our subject is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, Chapter at Salem, and the Commandery at Centralia. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Wham are members of the Christian church at Cartter, being liberal subscribers to the same. Mr. Wham was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Marion county, having been elected as an independent and was a good official, having ably disposed of the duties of this important trust in a manner that reflected much credit upon his ability.

GEN. JAMES STEWART MARTIN.

It is a great badge of honor to have the distinction of serving the government in the conflict with Mexico, assisting in the arduous campaigns until the stars and stripes were unfurled on the citadel of the Montezuma, and also, less than two decades later to have been permitted to serve the national Union in the four years of polemic struggle between the states. Among the conspicuous figures of these great internecine conflicts is the well remembered gentleman whose name forms the caption of

this biographical memoir, who, although his life history has been closed by death, his influence continues to pervade the lives of those with whom he came in contact. He was always mindful of his duty to his fellow men and ready with word or deed to assist them in the struggle up life's steep path. No man in his day and generation in this locality exercised a greater influence for the civic, material and moral uplift of the community than General Martin, for his life was that of the patriot, the Christian gentleman, the true American nobleman.

General James Stewart Martin was born August 19, 1826, in Estillville, now Gate City, Scott county, Virginia, the son of John S. and Malinda (Morrison) Martin, pioneers of that part of the Old Dominion state and a fine old Southern family of great influence in their day, his father having been a man of considerable political prominence and highly educated. He served as County Clerk, Circuit Clerk, and Master of Chancery for about twenty years. The mother of the subject, who was born in Sullivan county, Tennessee, was a woman of many commendable attributes, noted for her broad charity and high culture, and before she was called to her rest, in 1828, she emancipated her slaves. The subject's father moved to Illinois in 1844 and settled on a farm seven miles north of Salem, where his son, our subject, resided for a period of three years, assisting in developing the farm from its primitive state into a highly productive place.

James S. Martin, our subject, received his

education in the public schools of his native community in Virginia, making such notable progress and manifesting such a thirst for the higher learning that he was subsequently placed in Emery and Henry College, Washington county, Virginia, where he made a brilliant record for scholarship. A lad of strong patriotism from his early youth which continued to increase with advancing years, he was glad to have an opportunity to enter the army during the Mexican war, having enlisted in Company C, First Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, in the spring of 1847, and he made such an excellent soldier that he was made third sergeant of his company. The regiment was mustered into service at Alton, then transported to Fort Leavenworth and marched across the plains to Santa Fe, New Mexico. He performed conspicuous service during the strenuous campaign against the Mexicans. After the war, while on the homeward trip, his company nominated him for County Clerk of Marion county, and the people here ratified their action upon the arrival of the men at Salem. He was duly elected and in a most able and creditable manner discharged the duties of the same for a period of twelve years. He was also Master in Chancery for two terms, in which he also showed his superior ability in official capacity. Being an ambitious man he sought every means possible to improve himself and to be of the greatest service to his fellow men, consequently while holding these offices he devoted his spare moments to the study of law, and upon admittance to the bar, July 4,

1861, formed a partnership with B. F. Marshall and D. C. Jones and opened an office in Salem. Owing to the great strength and prestige of this well known trio their legal business was heavy from the first and the reputation of the firm soon spread throughout this part of the state.

In 1862, when the clouds of rebellion were the darkest and the lambent flames of discontented citizenship of the South were the most direful, our subject realized that every loyal son of the North should do what he could toward preserving the integrity of the Union, consequently he sought and obtained permission from Governor Yates to raise a regiment, with the result that the famous One Hundred and Eleventh was mustered, and Mr. Martin was selected as the man most worthy and able to command it, therefore he became colonel of the same. It was composed of seven companies from Marion county, one from Clay and one from Clinton county, the regiment comprising nine hundred and thirty men and officers, and it was mustered into service September 18, 1862, and joined General Davies at Columbus, Kentucky. Our subject served in the capacity of colonel all through the war, his services showing that he was a man of much military courage and genius, having from time to time led his men into the brunt of the fighting. During 1863 he was in command of the post at Columbus and later at Paducah, Kentucky. From there he went to Florence, Alabama, whither he was ordered by General Sherman, and he later went into winter quarters at Pulaski, Ten-

nessee. From March 16, 1864, he served with the Sixteenth Army Corps, until the close of the struggle, having seen much hard service during that time, being with Sherman on his march to the sea and having led his regiment at the great battles of Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Fort McAllister and received the surrender of the commander of this fort. He was brevetted brigadier general in July, 1864, and participated in the grand review in Washington City, and was mustered out in Springfield, Illinois, in June, 1865.

After the war General Martin plunged into the active affairs of civil life and won signal distinction in the field of politics and business. He launched into banking in Salem, building up the nucleus of a large fortune through his wonderful executive ability. Taking an interest in Republican politics after the war he was elected County Judge in 1866, overwhelming a Democratic majority of six hundred. He was nominated for Congress in 1872 and was elected over Judge Silas L. Bryan, father of Hon. William J. Bryan. He ably served one term in Washington.

General Martin was appointed Commissioner of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary by Governor Cullom, September 4, 1879, which position he creditably served for four years. He served as a member of the Republican State Central Committee for a period of nearly twenty years, and was chairman of the same during the canvass which elected Governor Fifer. He was a delegate to the National Convention in 1876, when

he voted for the nomination of James G. Blaine for President. As might be expected he was an interested member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was honored in the same by being elected department commander of Illinois for two terms. He was largely instrumental in 1882 in organizing the Southern Illinois Soldiers and Sailors Reunion Association, of which he continuously served as commander. In all the official positions, General Martin conducted himself as a most able and worthy exponent of the country's good, and proved at all times to be an unselfish public servant of the most humanitarian and altruistic motives and principles.

The domestic life of our subject dates from 1852, when he was united in marriage with Jane Elston, of Salem, Illinois, to whom four children were born, three surviving. They are: Grace M., the wife of George O. Webster; Luther and John E. A complete history of the last child named is to be found on another page of this work. The subject's first wife passed to her rest in 1889, and in 1903 General Martin was married to Margaret Savage, of Ashland, Kentucky, who, with their daughter, Daisy, a cultured and refined lady, survive in 1908. Three brothers of the subject, Robert, Benjamin and Thomas, are also living in Salem.

Thus after a most active, useful and exemplary life which the kind Heavenly Father greatly prolonged he passed to his rest, November 20, 1907.

The city of Salem owes a great debt of gratitude to General Martin for he aided in

many ways in its upbuilding and general development as he did also Marion county, where he was for many decades held in the highest esteem by all classes, for he was universally regarded as a hero both in war and in peace, one of the component parts of the nation's substantial pillars, and the reverence with which the citizens of this locality cherish his memory will serve as a greater monument than marble shaft or bronze obelisk. He was truly a brave and good man whose life was a continued sacrifice for others, a benefactor in the true sense of the term. His career was fraught with untold blessings to the world, and when in common with all things human his earthly course was ended and he was called to a higher plane of action, the memory of his noble deeds and honorable achievements continued to constitute a record to which each passing year will give additional luster.

J. D. TELFORD.

In such men as Mr. Telford there is peculiar satisfaction in offering their life histories justification for the compilation of works of this character—not that their lives have been such as to gain them particularly wide notoriety or the admiring plaudits of men, but that they have been true to the trusts reposed in them, have shown such attributes of character as entitle them to the regard of all.

J. D. Telford was born in Marion county,

Illinois, September 2, 1848. He is the son of Samuel G. Telford, a native of Jefferson county, Illinois. Grandfather James Telford, a native of South Carolina, came to Jefferson county as early as 1822, and moved to this county in 1836, when the father of the subject was nine years old, and like most of the sturdy pioneers of that early time, was compelled to undergo many privations and do much hard work in establishing a home, but being a man of sterling qualities and indomitable energy he conquered the many obstacles that confronted him and led a useful and influential life as a farmer there, as did also his son, father of our subject, who seemed to inherit much of the older Telford's better traits, and, indeed, the family characteristics have come on down to our subject, who is carefully ordering his life so as to carry out the early praiseworthy characteristics of his ancestors. Samuel G. Telford spent his life on the farm, having lived on the same farm for sixty years. This was taken out of the new prairie land, but the wild soil was soon transformed into highly productive fields. He was a soldier in the Union army, having enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and rendered gallant service until the winter of 1864. He is still living in 1908 near Cartter, Marion county. The mother of the subject was called to her rest in 1882. Her maiden name was Mary Baldridge. She was a native of Illinois, but her people came from North Carolina.

James Telford was an Abolitionist and

was an historic character in his day, having played an important part in the famous underground railway when Illinois was admitted as a free state in 1818. He came to this state because he was opposed to slavery. His wife's maiden name was Kell, and she was also a native of South Carolina. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living at this writing, the father of the subject being the only one of the boys living.

Samuel G. Telford and wife were the parents of nine children, named in the order of their birth as follows: J. D., subject of this sketch; Joseph, of Alma township, Marion county; Margaret J., deceased; Eva, who is married and living in Ashville, North Carolina; Alice, the wife of William Wyatt, of Durant, Oklahoma; Kate, wife of Doctor Richardson, of Union City, Oklahoma; George B., who is living in Kansas; Arthur, a farmer of Marion county; Belle, who became Mrs. Arnold, is deceased.

J. D. Telford, our subject, lived with his father until he was twenty-three years old, assisting with the work on the old homestead and attending the country schools during the winter months. Having applied himself well to his text-books he became fairly well educated, and later has added to this by home reading and coming in contact with the world. The happy and harmonious domestic life of the subject dates from January 19, 1872, when he was united in marriage to Sarah A. Wyatt, the estimable daughter of John and Margaret Wyatt, a highly respected family of Marion county,

natives of Tennessee, who came to Marion county in 1860.

The following children have been born to the subject and wife, all of whom are well established in life and give promise of successful futures: Dr. A. T., who lives at Olney, Illinois; E. D., is an attorney at Salem, this county; Ula, is a stenographer in the Life Savings Station at Chicago; Omer F. is a farmer in Marion county; Oran is a member of the family circle at their home in Salem, as is also J. D., Jr. The Telford residence is modern and always cheerful.

The subject is engaged in farming and real estate, largely interested in fruit growing, at which he is highly competent, having long taken an abiding interest in horticulture. He has two large orchards containing six thousand and five hundred apple trees of excellent variety and quality. He devotes much of his time to the care of his orchards, which are among the most valuable in this part of the state, and useless to add that the financial returns from the sale of his fruit are usually quite satisfactory. Politically Mr. Telford is a staunch Republican and having been actuated by a laudable desire for political preferment, his friends elected him to the important office of Sheriff of Marion county, the duties of which he faithfully performed to the satisfaction of all concerned for a period of four years, having been elected in 1882 and serving until 1886. He is well grounded in his political convictions, and always lends his aid in supporting his party's principles, en-

deavoring to place the best men possible in local offices. He is a well informed man, not only on political matters and current events, but he is well read on scientific, literary and diverse subjects which make his conversation interesting as well as instructive, and he is generally regarded as one of the substantial men of Marion county.

BENJAMIN F. RODGERS, M. D.

In giving the life record of the subject of this sketch the publishers of this work believe that it will be an incentive to the young who may peruse it to lead nobler lives, have higher ambitions and accomplish more for their fellow men, for his life has always been led along a plane of high endeavor, always consistent with the truth in its higher forms and ever in keeping with honorable principles. He is the scion of pioneer ancestors of the most sterling qualities who did much in their day for the communities in which they lived, and Doctor Rodgers is a worthy descendant of his forbears, thus for many reasons, not the least of which is the fact that he was one of the patriotic sons of the North, who, when the tocsin of war sounded, left his hearthstone and business to do what he could in saving the country from treason, the biographer is glad to give him just representation in this work.

Dr. Benjamin F. Rodgers was born in York, Pennsylvania, in 1829, the son of

Joseph D. and Mary (Hamilton) Rodgers. Grandfather Rodgers, who came to America in 1776, settling in Maryland, was a weaver by profession and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He lived to be ninety-four years old, and the grandmother of the subject lived to her ninety-sixth year. They were the parents of a large family.

The father of the subject, who was born in Maryland, moved to Pennsylvania when a boy, later to Ohio, where he spent the balance of his days on a farm. There were eleven children in this family, six of whom lived to maturity. The subject's parents were Presbyterians and the father and mother both died at the age of sixty-four years.

The subject of this sketch was nine years old when he moved to Ohio, where he received a fairly good education by attending the subscription schools of his community. He clerked in a store in Ohio for two years, then learned to be a shoemaker; but neither of these lines seemed to suit his tastes, believing that he was capable of rendering a better service to humanity, consequently he began the study of medicine, in which he made rapid progress and he soon entered a medical college. After completing the prescribed course with honor, he began practice in Ohio, and later located at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, having soon gained a firm foothold. But believing that better opportunities awaited him at Belleville, Illinois, he removed thereto in 1849, and afterwards removed to Jacksonville, and at that place the doctor enlisted in September, 1861, in the Union, enlisted in September, 1861, in



B. F. RODGERS, M. D.

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the Second Illinois Light Artillery, and so efficient were his services that he was commissioned captain of Company K. His record in the army is a most creditable one. He was at the battle of Fort Donelson, at Jackson, Mississippi, and was in the siege of Vicksburg. Engraved on a monument erected at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in honor of Company K, Second Illinois Light Artillery, are the words:

“Battery K, Second Light Artillery,
 Capt. Benjamin Rodgers,
 “Fourth Division Sixteenth Corps.
 “Entered Campaign About May 20,
 1863. Served with the Division During
 siege.”

He takes great pride in his military life and relates his battery was nearer the enemy's works than any other battery of the siege, which occupied forty-two days. He was Chief of Artillery on the staff of General Lauman, Gen. Crocker Gresham, Logan, and was Chief of Staff of General Ranson at Natchez.

He was also in the southwestern campaign and the battles subsequent to that. He was mustered out at Memphis, Tennessee, December 31, 1864. After the close of the war Doctor Rodgers located in Patoka, where he has practiced his profession ever since.

Doctor Rodgers was united in marriage on November 3, 1848, with Mary K. Chiell, daughter of Casper Chiell. He has four children living, also fourteen grandchildren,

and seven great-grandchildren. Mrs. Rodgers was called from her earthly labors at the age of seventy-two years.

In politics our subject is a loyal Republican, and he has ever taken a great interest in public affairs, having made his influence felt for the good of his community in many ways and served in a most able manner as postmaster and also Mayor of Patoka; in fact, he might be called the father of this town. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been commander of the local post. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the lodge at Jacksonville, Illinois. No man in this part of Marion county is better or more favorably known than he, known for his professional skill, his public spirit, his integrity and kind heartedness.

ADAM H. BACHMANN.

The United States can boast of no better or more law-abiding class of citizens than the great number of German people who have found homes within her borders. Though holding dear and sacred the beloved mother country, they are none the less devoted to the fair country of their adoption. Among this class is the subject of this sketch, who for a number of years has been one of the foremost citizens of Marion county, Illinois, where he has labored not only for his own advancement, but also for the good of the community, his efforts hav-

ing been amply repaid with abundant financial success and the esteem of his fellow men.

Adam H. Bachmann, the well known and popular president of the Salem National Bank, was born in Saxony, Germany, November 28, 1845, the son of George Bachmann, a man of sterling qualities, who was also a native of Germany, and who died there in 1860. The mother of the subject was known in her maidenhood as Mocklin Sputh, also of the Fatherland, who was called to her rest in 1866. Of the six children born to the elder Bachmann, there are living the following in 1908: Mrs. Lizzie Sputh and Ernest Bachmann, both of Germany, and the subject of this sketch. These children received every care and attention possible by their parents who were people of industry and uprightness.

Adam H. Bachmann left Germany in March, 1866, landing in America the following April, having barely attained his majority. He had received eight years of schooling in his native land, receiving a fairly good education for he was an ambitious lad and diligently applied himself to his school-books and this careful foundation has since been greatly strengthened and built up through his contact with the world and his habits of home reading, so that Mr. Bachmann's conversation is at once learned, interesting and instructive. Our subject located at Lebanon, Illinois, shortly after coming to the New World, where he worked as a cabinet maker. In the spring of 1868, he came to Salem, this state, and

engaged in the furniture business with which he has since been identified, and which was a successful venture from the first and by reason of the subject's careful attention to duty, his natural ability as a far-sighted and cautious business man, coupled with his kind and courteous treatment of customers, his trade has gradually grown all these years, his place of business being generally known as one of the safest, most reliable as well as up-to-date furniture establishments in this locality. After building the business up to its present high state of efficiency, Mr. Bachmann turned it over to his two sons, Frank and Charley, both very able and progressive young men, who are conducting a modern and well stocked store, being numbered among the leading young business men of the county, to whom the future holds unbounded success and honor, since they are not only young men of sound business principles, but also of the finest personal traits.

Mr. Bachmann was united in marriage November 15, 1868, to Mary Alkire, the representative of a highly respected and influential family of Lebanon, Illinois, who was born in Pennsylvania. Eleven children have been born to the subject and wife, seven of whom are living at the time of this writing, 1908, named in order of their birth, as follows: Mrs. Lizzie Kolb, of Lebanon, Illinois; Frank, of Salem, this county; Mrs. Amy Stonecipher, also of Salem; Maud, living at home; Charley, Adam H., Jr., and Paulina, all live with their parents in Salem.

Mr. Bachmann deserves much credit for

the well defined success he has attained since casting his lot among Americans, partly because he has been the architect of his own fortunes, beginning his business career absolutely empty-handed, and with no one to encourage or assist in any way, and partly because he has made his competency by honest, straight-forward business methods that no one can question. When he first landed on our shores he had a capital of only three cents and today he is the wealthiest man in Marion county. He had the insight, the rare sagacity and perceptive instinct to grasp situations as they arose and the splendid business acumen to turn seeming obstacles into ultimate success. Such men are born leaders in the financial world and they are not any too frequently met with.

Mr. Bachmann is president of the Salem National Bank, president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at St. Peter, Illinois; besides being an extensive land owner, having nine large farms in Marion county. They are all very valuable, well drained, securely fenced, the soil being highly productive and the buildings on each modern and convenient. Besides these he has much other real estate. Also owns about as much property in East St. Louis as he has here. Mr. Bachmann has large property interests at Mattoon and Oakland, this state. His large real estate holdings and financial loans occupy the major part of his time and attention, however, he finds time to assist in forwarding any movement for the betterment of his community. In fact, he is a pioneer in the development and progress of Marion

county. He came to Salem, when there was only one brick house here, but he had the sagacity to note the possibilities in the place and soon decided to cast his lot here with the result that he has benefited not only himself, but also the entire community, more, perhaps, than any other man has done or is likely to do in the years to come. In other words, the wonderful things that the future held seemed to be within Mr. Bachmann's horoscope, and he began on the ground floor, developing with the country, which is wonderfully rich in resources and possibilities. While Mr. Bachmann has been too busy to devote much time to political matters, never having entertained an ambition for political preferment, he has ever assisted in any way he could the development of the community whether political, educational, moral or civic, and he did much in making the city a clean and desirable place in which to live, principally while ably serving it as Alderman. In his fraternal relations our subject is a Mason.

The Bachmann residence, which is one of the finest, most modern, substantial and beautiful in Salem, is elegantly furnished and a place where the many friends and admirers of this popular family delight to gather, being presided over with rare grace and dignity by the subject's wife who is a charming hostess, congenial and talented.

Mr. Bachmann is a pleasant man to meet, jovial, and at all times agreeable, never pompous or phlegmatic. His is a well rounded character, in which the different interests of life are given their due proportion

of attention. One line of thought or work to the exclusion of all others produces an abnormal development and makes the individual narrow in his views of life. Mr. Bachmann has never followed such a course for while giving his chief attention to his business, as do the majority of men, he finds time and opportunity to take an interest in matters pertaining to the progress and growth of his county, state and nation, and to mingle with his friends, enlarging the circle of his acquaintance and broadening his mind through the interchange of thought with others.

E. LOUIS BLEDSOE.

The names of those men who have distinguished themselves through the possession of those qualities which daily contribute to the success of private life and to the public stability and who have enjoyed the respect and confidence of those about them, should not be permitted to perish. Such a one is the subject of this review, one of the leading lumber dealers in Marion county.

E. L. Bledsoe, president of the Bledsoe Lumber Company, of Salem, was born in Bradford, Indiana, in 1858. His father was William J. Bledsoe, a native of Tennessee, who came to Indiana when a young man. He was a United Brethren minister. William J. Bledsoe was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, having been a member of the Thirty-seventh Iowa Volun-

teer Infantry. He died in a hospital in St. Louis, Missouri, from illness contracted while in line of duty. Two sons, William J., Jr., and James W., were also in the army, having enlisted in Company H, Twenty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. They fought side by side in twenty-seven battles. Both re-enlisted after their time was up and served until the close of the war. James W. was wounded twice. Both were with Sherman on his famous march to the sea. They are both living. The father died May 5, 1867.

The mother of the subject was Martha Ridgeway, a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, who married the subject's father in Franksville, Indiana. She was a woman of many fine traits and was called to her rest in 1883 while living at Rock Island, Illinois. The following children were born to this union: James W., of Rock Island; William J. Jr., also of Rock Island; George B. died at Rock Island in 1906; J. P., of Davenport, Iowa; E. L., our subject; Frank A., of Rock Island; Mark S., of St. Louis; Mattie J., who is a physician located at Chickasha, Oklahoma. Our subject was taken to Iowa by his parents when about three years old. The family located at Washington, but most of the subject's boyhood was spent in Marshall. He received only a common school education, his course of study being interrupted by reason of the fact that his father frequently moved from town to town in carrying on his ministerial work, but he is a well educated man, nevertheless, having gained it first handed from the world.

Mr. Bledsoe has been twice married, first in 1876 to Minnie Dizotell, of Eldon, Iowa, the ceremony having been performed in that city. She was born in Canada. Her father was of French lineage and her mother was Irish. After bearing the subject one child, she was called to her rest in 1901 at St. Louis, Missouri. The child born to this union is Truman C. Bledsoe, manager of the Bledsoe-McCreery Lumber Company, of St. Louis. He married Stella Farrell, of that city, and they are the parents of two children, Barbara Louis, and Truman C., Jr. The subject was married in 1903, his second wife being Lillie Mattox, of Terre Haute, Indiana. One son has blessed this union, Maurice William, who was born on September 2, 1904.

The following history of Mr. Bledsoe's railroad career, which forms the lengthiest and one of the most important chapters in his life history, is based on a sketch which the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway system issued in book form, containing a history of the road's representative employes, which article shows the high regard this company had for Mr. Bledsoe.

When only a lad of fifteen our subject began working as a water boy for Howell's corps of engineers in 1870. A survey was then being made from Washington, Iowa, to Princeton, Missouri, the line being an extension of the Chicago and Southwestern Railway, which was later absorbed by the "Rock Island System." The lad was familiarly known as "Squire," which soubriquet has clung to him through life. He worked

his way to more important positions in this corps, having remained with them until the survey was completed and the corps was disbanded at Princeton. Our subject then returned to Eldon, Iowa, to which point his mother had moved during his absence. In the fall of 1872 he determined to become a brakeman, to which idea his mother strongly protested, arguing that such a life was too hazardous for her son to undertake, but the son began his career as head brakeman on a very cold night the following winter, his duties being partly to watch for dangers ahead and to watch the lights on the caboose. The rear cars had broken loose on this particular occasion and were running down grade as if about to crash into the section of the train ahead. There were no air brakes on freight trains at that time, and the old square draw bar was dangerous and hard to handle. It was up grade and down grade from Eldon to Washington, but the boy stuck faithfully at his post and all came out well, and from that night of somewhat exciting initiation to the last one on which he pulled the brakes, he proved loyal to his trust, having laid off only about ten days during his entire service. Mr. Bledsoe was a model young man and soon all who formed his acquaintance learned to admire him, and up to this writing, 1908, not a drop of intoxicating liquor has ever touched his lips or a profane word ever passed them, and up to the time of the death of his first wife he had never used tobacco, but since that time he has been accustomed to smoke, having been greatly shocked at

her demise from which he has never fully regained his former vivacity. His word has always been as good as his note and he has been all his life an exemplary character, which is the result of careful teachings by a Christian mother. He has always been a modest and retiring man, unassuming and never in the least pompous or found seeking notoriety, according to the friends who know him best. He has always been cool and calculating and this fact has doubtless saved him accidents while in the railway service, however, death stared him in the face twice during his service on the road; once when he was assisting the fireman in taking coal at Perlee, Iowa, he was caught between the cob and the apron of the schute, but the engineer, Frank Hudler, prevented the accident. At Washington, Iowa, while making a coupling he was pressed into a very close place by the giving way of a draw bar, but the rear car received the impact and rebounded away preventing an accident. In due time Mr. Bledsoe was promoted for his faithful service and wore the badge of conductor. When he resigned it was after nine years of freight runs on the first Iowa division of the southwestern branch of the Rock Island System, his resignation taking place in 1881, which was tendered for the purpose of retiring permanently from railroad life, but he was induced to accept a position on the St. Louis division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, with which he remained for three years, and then resigned to accept a position as sleeping car conductor for the Pullman Palace Car Com-

pany. He remained with that company for four years, during the latter part of which he was inspector of all the company's cars entering St. Louis. He had the distinction of placing in the union station at St. Louis the first Pullman vestibuled train, it being under his personal inspection. He subsequently resigned this position to accept an offer from the Huttig Sash & Door Company, of St. Louis, and in 1900 he was traveling representative of this firm in southern Illinois. He remained with this firm for eighteen years, during which time he rendered them services of the most efficient type and was the cause of their business rapidly increasing. And during his long services with the above mentioned companies he was held in the highest esteem by his employers who placed in him implicit confidence and had unqualified faith in his ability and integrity.

Mr. Bledsoe came to Salem, this county, in 1904 and organized lumber companies here and at Sparta, Illinois, known as the Bledsoe Company, retail yards, wholesale; the Bledsoe-McCreery Lumber Company, being interested in all of them, and by reason of his knowledge of this line of business and his reputation for square dealing, coupled with his courteous manners, he has built up a very extensive business throughout this locality which is constantly growing. In his fraternal relations our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to a lumber dealers' association, the Concatentated Order of Hoo-Hoo, and both Mr. and Mrs. Bledsoe are members of the

Christian church, and they are among the popular and highly respected residents of Salem.

SILAS CLOUD.

Among the venerable and highly respected citizens of Denver township, Richland county, Illinois, who deserve special mention in a work of this character, is Silas Cloud, for his life has been one of consecutive and honest endeavor, resulting in good both to himself and family and those of his community, which he has seen develop through all its stages.

Silas Cloud was born in Clinton county, Ohio, January 7, 1833, the son of Henry and Anna (Laymon) Cloud, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of North Carolina. They were married in Ohio, settling on a farm in Clinton county soon afterward, where they remained until the death of the subject's father, which occurred in 1835, when Silas was two years old. Henry Cloud was not fifty years old when he died. He is buried in the old Masonic cemetery at Lynchburg, Ohio. His widow remained on the farm in Clinton county until about 1850. The subject was then seventeen years of age. Mrs. Henry Cloud was remarried, her second husband being Christian M. Foster, who was also a native of North Carolina. They both remained in Clinton county the remainder of their lives, the subject's mother dying first in 1880, when nearly seventy years of age. She is

buried in the same cemetery with her first husband. Her second husband survived her about three years. No children were born to them. The subject's father and mother were the parents of seven children, all boys but one, all of whom grew to maturity, Silas being the sixth child in order of birth.

Silas Cloud's early education was obtained in the common schools of Clinton county, Ohio, having first attended a select school and later a free school in the days when pupils sat on rude benches, which were usually too high for the feet to touch the floor. He did not get much education until after he became of age, then he fitted himself for a teacher which profession he followed with much success for a period of twenty-eight years. The subject remained at home with his mother until his marriage on October 26, 1860, to Mary E. Montgomery in Clinton county, Ohio, in which place she was born, November 11, 1839, the daughter of William and Mary Ann (Ex-tel) Montgomery, both natives of New Jersey, the father of Irish descent. Mrs. Cloud's parents were married in New Jersey and moved to Ohio, buying a farm in Clinton county, upon which they lived the remainder of their lives, Mr. Montgomery dying in 1867, at the age of seventy years, and Mrs. Montgomery survived until 1884, dying at the age of eighty-one years. Both are buried in the Masonic cemetery at Lynchburg, Ohio. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom grew to maturity, two having died in infancy, the

subject's wife was the eighth child in order of birth. Mrs. Cloud attended the common schools in Ohio. When she and the subject were married they rented a farm in Clinton county, Ohio, where they lived a few years, the subject farming during the summer months and teaching school in the winter. In September, 1863, they moved to Illinois, settling in Richland county, where they bought a sixty acre farm of unimproved land in Denver township, forty acres being on the prairie and twenty acres in timber. He at once erected a log house and other similar buildings, making rapid and extensive improvements and later buying an adjoining farm of forty acres. They finally owned a substantial frame dwelling. Mr. Cloud taught school during the winter months in Richland county. In 1873 they sold their principal farm and moved to the eighty acres upon which they have since resided. It is now well improved and nearly all under cultivation. Mr. Cloud at one time owned one hundred acres of good land in Denver township, but he has since sold twenty acres of timber land, now owning eighty acres of improved land. He has never lived out of Denver township since coming to Richland county in 1863. Although both Mr. and Mrs. Cloud have seen many years of hardship and privation during their lives, their old age is comfortable and happy. They have always worked hard and have been successful. Mr. Cloud's record as a farmer is worthy of praise, but that of school teacher is especially worthy of commendation, for it covers a long

stretch of time, twenty-eight years in Ohio and Illinois, and twenty-six years without missing a year. After he had taught two years he attended college in Lebanon, Ohio, for two years. He intended teaching for thirty years, but thought it advisable to give it up on account of trouble with his eyes. He won a wide reputation as an able educator and his services were in great demand.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cloud six children have been born, three of whom grew to maturity, only two of them now living. They are: Ida, deceased; John L., living; William Henry, deceased; Thomas W., deceased; Albert, deceased; Wylie L., living. John is single and is living at home with his parents. Wylie, who is also single, is engaged in the laundry business in Chicago where he has lived for eight years.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Cloud belongs to the Lynchburg lodge, No. 151, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Lynchburg, Ohio, where he joined in 1855, in which order he has passed through all the chairs in the subordinate lodge. He has also been a member of various other secret orders, such as the Illinois Grange, and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. In politics he is a Republican, and once ran for the office of County Treasurer on the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association ticket in his county. He has been treasurer of the Commission of Highways for sixteen years in Denver township, which position he has very faithfully filled. He now holds the office of School Trustee, and he has been president of the School Board for nearly

thirty years. Mr. and Mrs. Cloud are members of the Methodist church at Marion chapel in Denver township. Mr. Cloud has been active in church work and in the duties of the same for many years, having been a member of the church for thirty years. He has been steward and recording steward for twenty-five years, having never missed but one meeting during that time. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school for the past fifteen years. He is now one of the trustees of Marion chapel, also trustee of the parsonage of the circuit. Mr. Cloud has now reached the age of seventy-six years, and he has always been blessed with good health, now being hale and hearty for one of his age. His good life companion is now sixty-nine years old and she has not enjoyed her usual splendid health for the past few years. They are a fine old couple and admired by all Denver township and surrounding country for their lives of wholesome influence and their kindness of heart, and for the great good they have accomplished in material, educational and religious work.

JOHN W. LARIMER.

The gentleman whose name forms the caption of this biographical review is now recognized as one of the leading organizers, promoters and all around business men and representative citizens of Marion county, Illinois, where he was born in what is now

Stevenson township, May 14, 1852. John W. Larimer's father was Smith Larimer, a native of Ohio who came to Marion county, this state, about 1846. He devoted his life very largely to agricultural pursuits. He was elected Treasurer and Assessor of Marion county, serving twelve years with great satisfaction to his constituents. He moved to Salem in 1858. He was a loyal Democrat and was elected to office on this ticket. The offices of Treasurer and Assessor were conducted as one at that time. Smith Larimer died in Salem in 1887, at the age of seventy-six years, after a useful and very active life. Robert Larimer, grandfather of the subject, was a native of Ireland who emigrated to America when a boy, devoting his life to the farm. He lived to be an old man.

The mother of the subject was known in maidenhood as Sarah Brown, a native of Ohio, who traced her lineage to Scotland. She was a woman of fine traits of character and she passed to her rest in 1861, when the subject of this sketch was nine years old. Mr. and Mrs. Smith Larimer were the parents of eight children, six of whom are living, namely: Andrew Jackson, who was first lieutenant of Company H, One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered largely in Marion county, and this brave young officer met his death in the great battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864; Wilson S. was a member of the same company, having gone through the war, dying in the spring of 1888; Mrs. Sarah M. Hite, of St. Louis;

Mrs. Nancy J. Moore, of Salem, Illinois; W. F., of Denver, Colorado; John W., our subject; Ann E. Irvin, also living in Denver; and Mrs. Kagy, wife of L. M. Kagy, president of the Salem State Bank.

John W. Larimer, our subject, was born on the farm, and when six years old moved with his parents to Salem where he attended school and when fourteen years old went into the court house with J. O. Chance, who was engaged in the abstract business and who afterward became Clerk of the Supreme Court of Illinois. Our subject began learning the abstract business at this early age, and in 1870 he was appointed Deputy County Clerk for one year under J. O. Chance, who was then Clerk. Shortly afterward Mr. Chance and Mr. Larimer formed a partnership in the abstract and real estate business, which partnership continued for about four years, when Mr. Chance was elected Clerk of the Supreme Court, then Mr. Larimer continued the business himself up to the present time, becoming known as one of the ablest, most accurate and reliable abstracters in this part of the state and his office is always a busy place.

Our subject was married May 6, 1871, to Rosa Andrews, daughter of Seth S. Andrews, now deceased, formerly a representative citizen of Salem. Three bright and interesting children have been born to the subject and wife as follows: Dwight W., who is associated with his father in the abstract business; Sarah Louise and Kathryn.

Mr. Larimer has ever taken an active part

in politics and as a result of his innate ability and his loyalty to his party's principles he has been chosen to positions of public trust by his fellow voters, having been elected Town Clerk in 1877. He has also been City Clerk, and he represented the old third ward as Alderman, also was honored by one term as Mayor. He served as a member of the Board of Education for four years, and in 1896 he was a member of the State Board of Equalization, serving four years. This was an elective office and Mr. Larimer carried Marion county by over one thousand votes, which speaks for his popularity in his home county. He received ten more votes than William J. Bryan. He was Secretary and a member of the Board of Directors of the Salem Building and Loan Association, having organized this association of which he has been secretary for twenty-five years in 1908, or ever since its organization. Our subject is also president of the Business Men's Association, and president of the Marion County Agricultural Board. Thus we see that our subject has the confidence and good will of the public who have entrusted him with these various positions of honor and trust, and that he has conscientiously and ably discharged his duties at all times goes without saying, in fact, no man in the county is more popular than Mr. Larimer, who is regarded as one of the county's most valuable men and one of its foremost citizens.

His business interests have been varied; he is one of the stockholders in the Salem State Bank. He is a prominent Mason, hav-

ing been through all the offices in both the lodge and the chapter, being a Thirty-second degree member. He is also a member of the Knights Templar. Both Mr. and Mrs. Larimer are members of the Presbyterian church. They reside at Walnut and Church streets in a beautiful modern home which they own.

EDWARD RICHARDSON.

Individual enterprise which is so justly the boast of the American people is strikingly exhibited in the career of the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this sketch. While transmitting to posterity the record of such a life, it is with the hope of instilling into the minds of those who come after the important lesson that honor and station are sure rewards of individual exertion. That the career of such a person besides being treasured in the hearts of relatives and friends, should have its public record also, is peculiarly proper because a knowledge of men whose substantial fame rests upon their attainments and character must exert a wholesome influence upon the rising generation. The life of Mr. Richardson has indeed been a busy and successful one and the record is eminently worthy of perusal by the student who would learn the intrinsic essence of individuality and its influence in moulding public opinion and giving character and stability to a community.

Edward Richardson, the well known editor of the Olney Democrat, of which he is owner, also publisher of the Olney Review,

both now popular, and one of the influential men of Richland county, Illinois, was born in Lawrence county, this state, October 7, 1867, the son of Thomas H. and Eliza J. Richardson, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of North Carolina, both representatives of old families of sterling character.

The early education of our subject was obtained in the public schools of Olney, where he carefully applied himself, evincing an early liking for literary studies and deciding when a mere boy to devote his life to newspaper work in some form.

The business career proper of Mr. Richardson began October 22, 1891, when he commenced the publication of the Olney Democrat with C. L. V. Tinker, who sold his interest to become city editor of the Vincennes Sun. Since that time, twelve years ago, Mr. Richardson has owned and edited the Democrat alone, building up the paper until it now has a wide circulation and its mechanical appearance shows that he has a modern plant, the office being one of the best equipped in this section of the state. The Olney Review was established by our subject early in 1908 and it has been a successful venture, supplying a long felt want in the field it seeks to serve. These papers have been especially noted for their strong support of all moral questions and they have enjoyed the support of the best citizens. Aside from the political phase of these papers they are designed to vibrate with the public pulse and in addition to the news of the day, their columns teem with much of the best current literature and they are clean, dignified family

papers as well as popular and influential political organs and their steady growth in public favor bespeak for them futures of still greater promise and usefulness under the able management of Mr. Richardson, who is not only an editorial moulder of public opinion, but he also makes his influence felt in directing the affairs of the county, being an enterprising, public-spirited citizen with the affairs of his county at heart.

Our subject was united in marriage with Hulda Strathmann, on February 9, 1898. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Strathmann, who became Mrs. Richardson, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 17, 1877. Her father is now deceased and her mother is now Mrs. Emma L. Busefink. The subject and wife are the parents of three children, namely: Paul, nine years old in 1909; Martha and Mary, twins, who are five years old.

Mr. Richardson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in his political relations he supports the Democratic party. He is a forceful factor in directing thought along those lines which make for the enlightenment of the public and the highest good of his fellow men.

JOHN H. VAWTER.

Improvement and progress may well be said to form the keynote of the character of our subject, and he has not only been interested in the work of advancement in indi-

vidual affairs but his influence is felt in upbuilding the community, where he has always resided. Mr. Vawter has been a very industrious man all his life, striving to keep abreast of the times in every respect, and as a result every mile post of the years he has passed has found him farther advanced, more prosperous, more sedate and with a larger number of friends than the preceding.

John H. Vawter was born in Salem, Illinois, in 1860. His father was Reuben T. Vawter, a native of Tennessee who came to Marion county about 1850, when he was yet a young man, settling in Salem, where he established a tailor shop, having always been a tailor by trade and a first class workman in this line. He lived here and met with worthy success until his death which occurred in 1862. The mother of the subject was known in her maidenhood as Eleanor M. Kimball, a native of Tennessee, who was a woman of many beautiful traits, who was called to her rest in 1903. Besides the subject of this sketch Mr. and Mrs. Reuben T. Vawter were the parents of another child, A. K. Vawter, now living in Oklahoma, where he is known as a man of good character and much business ability. The subject's mother's second marriage occurred about 1867, to William Metcalf. John H. Vawter made a splendid record while attending the common schools in Salem. After reaching maturity he went into the coal and teaming business, later entered the produce business, prospering at each of these, but he decided that the hardware business was more to his liking

and consequently he entered this field in his home town in the spring of 1901. His success was assured from the first, and his business has rapidly grown, making it necessary for him to gradually increase his stock, which he has done until at present he has one of the most complete and carefully selected hardware stocks in Marion county. He has been in his present location ever since he entered the business and he numbers his customers from all parts of the county, and owing to his courteous treatment and the excellent quality of goods he handles, together with the fact that they are always sold at reasonable figures, his reputation has been firmly established and gained for him not only hundreds of loyal customers, but at the same time hosts of friends.

Mr. Vawter was married in 1883, to Maggie T. Garner, the refined daughter of Albert C. Garner, a well known and highly respected family of Salem, and to this union four interesting children have been born, as follows: Lillian G., whose date of birth occurred in 1886; Hattie N., who was born in 1889; Marietta's birth occurred in 1891; and Irene first saw the light of day in 1901.

Mr. Vawter has always taken a conspicuous part in public affairs and as a result of his humanitarian impulses his fellow citizens have honored him by electing him Mayor of the City of Salem, which responsible office he at present (1908) holds, the duties of which he ably performs to the entire satisfaction of this vicinity, and during his administration he has done much for the betterment and material progress of

the city, with the result that Salem is one of the cleanest, most inviting and well governed cities in this part of the state. He also served faithfully for four years as Alderman.

Mr. Vawter is a staunch Democrat and well fortified in his political beliefs, being at all times ready to lend his support to the party's good, and his counsel is often sought and always heeded in local conventions and elections, for the public knows that Mr. Vawter always stands for the best man possible in local offices, and whoever he places the stamp of approval on is sure to be acceptable to the public at large. In his fraternal relations, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen. Salem is glad to number him as one of her leading merchants and among its representative citizens. The record of his business career might be summed up in the terse expression that he is "above want and below envy."

L. B. KEITH.

It is not every man who succeeds in giving his name to a town, but this distinction fell to Peter Keith, who emigrated from Pennsylvania during the first half of the last century and found his way to Noble county, Ohio. He there entered a section of land from the government and by hard work eventually whipped it into the condition of a fairly productive farm. Gradual

increase of population in the neighborhood led to the demand for a town, which was eventually established on Peter Keith's land and named in his honor. He continued to reside there until his death in 1865. He left a son, P. C. Keith, who was born on the Noble county homestead, became a merchant later in life and still resides in the town which bears his family name. He married Susan Coffey, whose parents emigrated from Scotland to America in 1826 and settled near Caldwell, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their days, the father dying in 1872, and his wife in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Keith had ten children, whose births are thus recorded: Clara Frances, deceased; L. W., deceased; L. B. subject of this sketch; Mary Eliza Groves, of Caldwell, Ohio; Charles, of Keith, Ohio; Asa, of Waterford, Ohio; Edward, of Greeley, Iowa; O. W., a merchant at Waterford, Ohio; W. O., of Detroit, Michigan; Raymond C., of Phoenix, Arizona.

L. B. Keith, who is number three in the above list, was born in Noble county, Ohio, October 12, 1862. He attended school at Keith, and in 1888 he removed to Illinois, locating at Reinard in the county of Wayne. He engaged at once in the mercantile business, which he prosecuted diligently until his removal to Flora in 1900. At this point he resumed in the same line and so continued for two years. Being appointed City Marshal, he devoted two years of his time to the duties of this office and then accepted the position of lieutenant of police in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio

Railroad. This he held for one year and in 1904 engaged in the seed and implement business under the firm name of Borders & Keith. In politics he is a red hot Democrat and always at the front when a campaign is in progress. His fraternal relations are with the Odd Fellows, Rebekahs, Red Men, Modern Woodmen and Maccabees.

In 1892 Mr. Keith married Miss Julia A. Neff, a native of Reinard, and they have three children; Harry, born in 1893, Marie born in 1896, and Eddie Fay, born in 1898. Mrs. Keith departed this life January 9, 1907, and was mourned as a good wife and mother.

JOSEPH A PRATHER.

This venerable citizen of Raccoon township, Marion county, has been a very active man in the development of this part of the Union, having spent his long life in this and her sister state on the east. He has seen the wonderful growth of the country from its wild prairies, dense forests, inhabited by red men and wild beasts to one of the richest and best countries in the world.

Joseph A. Prather was born in Clark county, Indiana, January 31, 1824, the son of Sihon and Elizabeth (Williams) Prather, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Virginia. The subject's father grew up in the Tar Heel state and moved to Clark county, Indiana, where he lived on a farm and where he and his wife both died. He was a Democrat and held the office of

Justice of the Peace several years. He was a member of the Methodist church, well known and influential. They were the parents of the following children: Louisa, deceased; Samantha, deceased; Thomas, deceased; John, deceased; Joseph A., our subject; William, deceased; Margaret lives in Clark county, Indiana. Several children died young.

Joseph A. Prather, our subject, had few opportunities to become educated, however he attended subscription schools for a time and lived at home until he was twenty-one years of age, when he went to Floyd county, Indiana, and in 1844 married Sarah Ann Patrick, a native of Clark county, that state, where she was born December 3, 1827, the daughter of William and Nancy (Harris) Patrick, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Virginia. They lived and died in Clark county, Indiana, on a farm. There were twelve children in their family as follows: Jeremiah, Rebecca, John, Elizabeth, Mary, William, Solomon, James, Nancy, Lewis, Sarah Ann, and Eliza. They are all deceased except the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Prather became the parents of nine children, three deceased, namely: Nancy, who married Roland Warren, lives in Centralia, Illinois, and is the mother of eight children: Margaret, who is now deceased, having died January 24, 1908, married Lewis Patton, having become the mother of ten children, one of whom is deceased; John, who married Belle Oldfield, is a farmer and teamster at Centralia, and has for children; Eliza J., who married Thomas

Shaw, of Centralia township, is the mother of eight children; Emmons R., a farmer in Raccoon township, first married Mollie Gaston and later Lillie Blair, of Raccoon township, having had four children by his first wife and two by the second; Etha is the wife of Charles Bundy, of Raccoon township, a full sketch of whom appears in this work; Orville, who is living on part of the old home place in Raccoon township, married, first Laura May, and his second wife was Annie Howard, had three children by each wife; William died at the age of seven years; George died when two years old.

The subject has fifty-three grandchildren and thirty-four great-grandchildren. After his marriage our subject lived in Floyd county, Indiana, having come to Marion county, Illinois, in 1854, where he purchased two hundred and twenty acres of land in sections 29 and 32. He made all the improvements on the place, there having been but very little when he took charge, but being a good manager and a hard worker he soon developed a most excellent farm and established a comfortable home. He carries on general farming, raising all kinds of grain, fruit and stock and making a success of all that he undertakes. He is a Democrat in politics and has held some of the offices in Raccoon township, always taking much interest in the affairs of his township. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Walnut Hill. He has always been a hard working man and is still very well preserved for a man of his years, having a good business mind and able

to manage the many details of his fine farm with profit from year to year. He is a very well read man, keeping well posted on all current topics. As a result of his life of industry, honesty and kindness he has scores of warm friends and if a single enemy he does not know it. Everybody in this part of Marion county knows "Uncle Joe" Prather, as he is familiarly called and everybody respects him very highly.

J. W. SKIPWORTH.

This venerable and highly honored citizen of Centralia is eminently entitled to conspicuous mention in this history, owing to the fact that he might properly be called a pioneer of this section, having seen and participated in the development of the same from the early days and the life he has led is one of commendation and worthy of emulation by younger generations, for it has been led along lines of usefulness and integrity.

J. W. Skipworth was born in Maury county, Tennessee, September 25, 1823, therefore he is at this writing in his eighty-sixth year, hale and hearty as a boy, active and in possession of all his faculties as if he were many years younger. His parents, Hosea and Cassander (Ward) Skipworth, were both natives of North Carolina, the former having been born in 1776. The paternal grandfather of the subject, Nathan Skipworth, was in the American army at the time of the Revolutionary war for a pe-

riod of six years. Our subject was present at his death. Eight children were born to the parents of the subject, four boys and an equal number of girls. J. W., the youngest of the number, is the only one living in 1908.

Captain Ward, the father of our subject's mother, owned and operated a merchant sailing vessel on the Atlantic ocean from Wilmington, Delaware, to Liverpool, England. This was before the days of the Revolution.

Hosea Skipworth, the subject's father left Tennessee and came to Illinois because he was opposed to slavery and the seceding of the Southern states from the Union.

Our subject was five years old when his parents moved to Lebanon, Illinois, settling on a farm. Hosea Skipworth died at Lebanon in 1832, his widow having survived until 1846, having died two miles south of Centralia, Marion county. Our subject's education was obtained at Centralia. He lived in that vicinity until he was sixty years old, when he moved to Centralia in 1873. He followed farming, trading and stock shipping. Our subject saw Centralia grow from a wilderness which abounded in wolves, deer, wild cats and some bear, when there were no houses except cabins in the woods, from one-half to three miles apart. The country round about was open prairie. Most of the residents of this community lived on wild meats during the winter, such as deer, prairie chicken, quail, wild turkey and squirrels. Often as many as one thousand prairie chickens were seen in one flock. Deer was more plentiful than cattle is now.



J. W. SKIPWORTH.

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The wolves killed the sheep and pigs. The bridges were all built by the neighbors, being constructed of heavy logs.

The subject recalls the campaign of James K. Polk for President, when the wagons throughout the country were decorated with polk-berry stain and those taking part in the parades and rallies used polk-stalks for canes. The market post for all trade was sixty-five miles away, St. Louis. The hogs were fattened for the most part on wild nuts or mast. It was then the custom for several neighbors to place their hogs in one drove and drive them to St. Louis for market. Mr. Skipworth says that the amusements in those days consisted principally in shooting-matches, dances or "hoedowns," also horse races. The first choice of a beef was its hide, tallow and horns; meat was the second choice. July 4th always called for a big barbecue of beeves, mutton or pork, cooked in large trenches. The Declaration of Independence was always read, the drum and fife were very popular and the orator of the day was in evidence. During election times the candidates furnished kegs of whisky, which was poured into buckets, by which sat a tin cup, and each one helped himself. The bucket always bore the name of the candidate. Where the railroad yard is now located in Centralia our subject says, he once saw a thousand wild geese and as many ducks in the water. The swampy place was filled with cinders and made solid.

It was 1835 when our subject came to Marion county, through which no railroad

was built until 1854. Coal mines were then unknown and government land and "squatter sovereignty" were the conditions prevailing here. Not one man in twenty owned his land. It was the cheaper not to own land, for then there were no taxes to pay. The first land sold for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, then two dollars and fifty cents per acre. When the Vandalia Railroad came through in 1852 the farmers bid in all their land; then came the speculators. This land now sells for one hundred dollars per acre.

Mr. Skipworth was married to Martha Crabtree, daughter of William and Mary Crabtree, who lived in Jefferson county, later moved to Southwest Missouri. They were the parents of four children, the subject's wife being next to the youngest in order of birth. The date of the subject's wedding was January 3, 1841. The subject's wife had three brothers in the Mexican war. Four children were born to our subject and his first wife, namely: Julian, deceased; John H., deceased; Ellen, living; Virenda, deceased. The first wife of the subject passed away April 4, 1854, and on May 29, 1855, Mr. Skipworth was married to Nellie Hoskins. Eight children have been born to this union, namely: Louisa, who married Phillip Straus, living in Chicago; Charles, who died in 1875; Rhoda married Edward Root, living in Chicago, and they are the parents of one son, Charles. The other five children of the subject and his last wife have all passed away.

Mr. Skipworth ably served his commu-

township, the former on August 9, 1838, the son of John, known as Jack, Bundy. The subject's father grew up and married in Raccoon township and lived there all his life. He was one of the prominent farmers and stockmen. He was a Republican, was Justice of the Peace and served in many minor township offices. He and his wife were members of the Christian church. He died July 1, 1904, and she died January 30, 1900. He was not only popular but highly esteemed. The subject of this sketch was their only child.

George Bundy was one of the patriotic citizens of the Prairie state who responded to the call for volunteers to save the nation's integrity during the sixties, having enlisted in the Union army, August 12, 1862, and served faithfully in Company H, Eightieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and he was mustered out June 19, 1865. He was a flag bearer. He met with an accident while on duty in the service. While carrying the flag, he caught his foot on a grape vine, fell and was very badly injured. After the war our subject returned to Raccoon township and being a hard worker he secured two hundred and thirty-nine acres in this township. He had only a common school education in the home schools. He has always lived on a part of the old homestead.

Our subject, Charles E. Bundy, was united in marriage October 29, 1885, to Effie Jane Prather, who was born in Raccoon township, the daughter of Joseph Prather, a native of Indiana. He was one of the old and

favorably known residents of Raccoon township. Eleven children have been born to our subject and wife as follows: Sarah Gladys, Earl, Iva May, George Ashton, Carroll Ashton, Thomas Oren, John Guy; Lola Elizabeth; Ula Violet; Paul Sherman, and Charles Deward.

Our subject has always been a man of industry and has made many valuable and lasting improvements on his place. He remodeled his fine home in 1908, making it a very attractive, substantial and comfortable one. He has a most excellent and valuable orchard of forty acres. He carries on general farming and stock raising with that rare foresight that insures success.

While Mr. Bundy is a loyal Republican, and anxious to see his county develop along all lines, he has never aspired for public office. He is a member of the Farmers' Union. He is known to be a man of thoroughly honest principles, public-spirited and agreeable to all his neighbors and many friends.

M. W. MICHAELS.

Mr. Michaels, of this review, is one of those strong, sturdy characters who has contributed largely to the material welfare of the community and township in which he resides, being a modern agriculturist and a business man of more than ordinary sagacity and foresight, and as a citizen public-spirited and progressive in all that the terms imply. For a number of years he has been

an important factor in promoting the progress of Marion county.

M. W. Michaels was born near Sumner, Lawrence county, Illinois, May 19, 1861, the son of Samuel Michaels, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born in 1815, and came to Illinois when a young boy, before Chicago was known. He was a sturdy pioneer and braved the dangers, inconveniences and obstacles of the early days, securing a wild piece of land which he transformed into a valuable and highly productive farm, devoting his entire life to agricultural pursuits. He came to Marion county in 1880 and was called from his earthly labors in Romine township, Illinois, in 1897. The mother of the subject was also a woman of the strongest mould and possessed the sterling qualities of the typical pioneer woman. Samuel Michaels was three times married and had a family of twenty children, eighteen of whom are living in 1908, a somewhat remarkable record. His first wife was a Eakas, who became the mother of six children, all now living, as follows: Mary A., wife of W. J. Jones, of Iuka, Illinois; Anna, the wife of Joseph Clevy, of Pomona, Kansas; Adline, the wife of Isaac Williams, of Browns, Illinois; Mrs. Lafe Jones, of Calhoun, Illinois; Mrs. Martha Jones, of Sumner, Illinois; William B. lives at Kremlin, Oklahoma. The second wife of Samuel Michaels was Mary A. Collins, daughter of William Collins, who was murdered near Lawrenceville, Illinois, in the seventies. The following children were born to this union: M. W., the subject of this sketch; Samuel, of Gettysburg, Washington; L. G., of

Franklin, Alaska; C. J., of Iuka, Illinois; R. B., of Centralia, Illinois; W. N., of Iuka, Illinois; Rose, widow of John Meadows, living in St. Louis, Missouri; Charlie, who is living in one of the Western states. The mother of these children passed to the other shore December 13, 1879. The third wife of the subject's father was Caroline Turner, a native of Illinois, who became the mother of the following children: Cora, wife of Charles Bryan, of Iuka, Illinois; Elizabeth, who was the wife of Charles Williams, is now deceased; Alvin, Ida and Minnie all live in Romine township; Albert died in infancy. L. J. Michaels, brother of the subject, has been in Alaska since about 1897, and has made a great success at placer mining, refusing fifty thousand dollars for his claims.

The subject of this sketch lived with his father, assisting with the farm work and attending the neighboring schools in the winter, until he became a young man, when he went west, where he spent several years in the railroad business, gaining a fund of valuable experience and information. He finally returned home and married, November 6, 1883, Maggie Taylor, daughter of P. A. Taylor. Both he and his wife were natives of Kentucky. Mr. Michaels went west again in 1887 with his family and worked from Colorado to New Mexico, but was in California most of the time. He returned to Illinois in 1897, and began farming in Romine township. He made a signal success of farming, having improved a good tract of land and skillfully managed the same until he soon had not only a comfort-

able living, but quite a competency laid by. Mr. Michaels is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Salem, however, he devotes his attention to farming interests principally and is known as one of the best and most painstaking agriculturists in the township and his farm shows unmistakably that a man of thrift and industry manages it.

Mr. Michaels is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also the Woodmen, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian church. The subject and wife are the parents of two children, namely: Clarence, who was born July 18, 1885. He is a bright young man who gives promise of a brilliant and successful future. The second child, Everett, died in infancy.

Mr. Michaels has always taken considerable interest in political matters and of recent years has been influential in local elections, being well grounded and well read in his political opinions and on political subjects. Having a laudable ambition for official preferment, and being a popular man in his party, his Republican friends selected him for Sheriff, having been elected to this important office in 1906, by a big majority in a county nominally Democratic, which shows that he is regarded as a strong man in his community. He also served as a member of the County Board for two terms, representing his township. He has shown himself eminently capable in all the offices or positions of public or private trust that have been proffered, giving entire satisfaction to all his constituents and, in fact, everyone concerned.

JOSEPH S. PEAK.

The state of Maryland contributed her proportion of emigrants to form the army of pioneers who crossed the Alleghenies in the earlier part of the nineteenth century to grapple with the western wilderness. Among the number was Joseph Peak, whose birth occurred about the time of the Revolutionary war, and who, after marrying Lucy Leach, started on the perilous trip to the "Dark and Bloody Ground," south of the Ohio river. He does not seem to have been pleased with the opportunities offered by Kentucky, as we find him soon crossing over to the more congenial soil of the Buckeye state. He settled in Butler county, then as now, one of the best sections of Ohio and made his living by farming until his death in 1835. He had eight children and among them William B. Peak, whose birth occurred on the Butler county homestead, September 25, 1812. He also followed the occupation of farming, but concluding late in life that the Illinois prairies offered better inducements, he removed to that state in August, 1864, and settled in Flora, where he engaged in business until his death, January 7, 1896. Aside from agricultural pursuits, he became a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church and did much religious work during the active period of his life. He married Cynthia Flanner, a native of Butler county, Ohio, who made him a faithful companion until her death in 1874. This worthy couple had eleven children, all but one of whom lived to maturity and eight are still living. Of

these, Mrs. Angeline Chidester is a resident of Flora, Mrs. Mary Floyd is a resident of Dublin, Indiana. Rev. T. De Witt Peak is a citizen of Litchfield, Illinois. Mrs. Caroline Major makes her home in Flora. Rev. R. F. Peak holds forth at Oakland, California. Mrs. S. C. Manker is the sixth in order of birth. Mrs. C. E. Beckett resides at Centralia, Illinois. Joseph S. Peak, the second in order of birth of the surviving children, was born in Butler county, Ohio, March 16, 1837. He accompanied his parents to Clay county during the latter part of the Civil war, after obtaining a fair common school education, partly in his native county and partly in Shelby county, Indiana, where the family sojourned for a while. For many years after reaching Illinois, he combined farming and school teaching as a means of livelihood. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served nine months, being discharged on account of sickness. He farmed and taught school in Indiana before he came to Illinois, where he spent his time on a farm until the winter of 1893, when he removed to Flora, Illinois. In 1884 he was elected Surveyor of Clay county on the Republican ticket, in which office he served acceptably for four years. In 1888 he obtained the nomination for the same office, but was defeated, at the polls. He tried again in 1894, and was triumphantly elected, but after serving his term, abandoned politics for the real estate and general notary business. In 1896 he was elected Justice of the Peace and has continued to

exercise the duties of that office by repeated re-elections. He had served in this capacity also while a resident of the country, previous to his removal to Flora. Mr. Peak is a hale and vigorous man for his age and possessed of a cheerful disposition, fortified by many of the sterling virtues. He has resided in or near Flora for forty-five years and is known to every one in the county. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and for five years was secretary of the International Sunday School Association. He is commander of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. On October 7, 1857, Mr. Peak married Susan E. Lick, who was born and reared near the town of Hope in Bartholomew county, Indiana. Their marriage relations have continued harmonious for over fifty-one years. Of their seven children, those living are Mrs. Addie Lewis, of Omaha, Nebraska; Charles A. Peak, of the same city; Mrs. Mary Chapman, also of Omaha; W. B. Peak, Omaha; E. E. Peak, of Detroit, Michigan; Miss Stella Peak, of Flora.

FRANK LOOMIS.

Among those men of Marion county, who by the mere force of their personality, have forged their way to the front ranks of that class of citizens who may justly be termed progressive, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, who has a fine farm in Tonti township, which he has taken a great interest in and which he has improved

in a most systematic way until it is the equal of any in the vicinity where it is so admirably located.

Frank Loomis was born in this township, March 20, 1865, the son of S. E. and Margaret (McMurray) Loomis, a highly respected family and for several generations well known in Marion county. S. E. Loomis was a native of Ohio, where he was born October 12, 1841, and came with his parents to Marion county, Illinois, in 1846, and after a life of hard work in practically a new country, he passed to his rest in 1885. Almon Loomis, the grandfather of our subject, also came to this county from Ohio, settling on the farm where Frank Loomis now lives. He was one of the pioneers in this part of the county and reclaimed the farm in question from the wilderness. He is remembered as a hard worker and a good man in every respect. He passed to his rest in this township July 26, 1893.

S. E. Loomis was married in Marion county, his wife having come to this country from Scotland, where she was born. Four children were born to this marriage. Three sons are now living, namely: Frank, our subject; Byron C., and Louis L. Frank Loomis was reared upon his father's farm in Tonti township and worked during the summer months on the farm, attending the district schools during the winter months until he had a fairly good common school education. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, and at the age of twenty-three was united in marriage with Ida M. Martin, the affable and congenial

daughter of Caleb and Martha J. (McHeney) Martin. Her father was born in North Carolina, and he moved to Tennessee, later coming to Marion county, Illinois. The mother of Mrs. Loomis was born in Tonti township, this county. Ida M. was the sixth child in order of birth in this family. She was educated in the district schools, where she applied herself in such a manner as to become well educated. Two children were born to the subject and wife, namely: Glen M., born September 12, 1890, and Omer F., who was born April 23, 1895. They are both bright boys, and will, no doubt, make their mark in the world. Mr. Loomis is the owner of a farm consisting of one hundred and twenty acres on which he carries on general farming which yields him a comfortable living from year to year and at the same time permits him to lay up a competency for old age and to give his children every necessary advantage in launching them successfully in the battle of life. His fields are well tilled, the crops of heavy grain being rotated with clover so as to retain the strength of the soil. He has a comfortable and substantial residence which is well furnished and nicely kept. Many and convenient out buildings also stand on the place, and much good stock of various kinds is to be found in his fields and barns.

In politics Mr. Loomis is a staunch Republican, but he does not take a very active part in party affairs, being contented to spend his time on his farm. Fraternally he is a member of the Ben Hur lodge, Odin,

No. 226. Mrs. Loomis is also a member of this organization. He is regarded as one of the substantial and best citizens of Tonti township.

ROY H. McKNIGHT, M. D.

The grandfather of this popular physician was James A. McKnight, a native of Indiana, who became an early settler of Illinois. He located at Ingraham, in the county of Clay, and prosecuted his trade as a miller, a business of much importance in a pioneer community. His death occurred in 1895, when he was quite advanced in years. He had been accompanied to Illinois by his son, Frank, who was born in Indiana, learned his father's trade of milling, and continued in this calling during the working period of his life, which ended at Ingraham, in 1894, at the comparatively early age of forty-seven years. Frank McKnight was married in early manhood to Lou Shriner, a native of Ohio, who is still residing in Chicago. The children of this union, three in number, were: Roy H., Rolla, now at Minnie, Arkansas, and Hazel, a resident of Chicago.

Roy H. McKnight was born March 14, 1881, at Ingraham, Clay county, Illinois. After the usual elementary course in the district schools at home, he was graduated in 1899 from the Jefferson high school in Chicago. In 1900, he matriculated in the medical department of the Illinois University and spent three years in diligent prosecution of his

studies. After leaving this institution, three additional years were spent at the Dearborn Medical College in Chicago, from which he was graduated in the class of 1906. After practicing a year in Chicago, Dr. McKnight opened an office in Clay City in the fall of 1907 and since then has continued in business at that place. He had a lucrative practice in the hospital at Englewood, but was forced to give this up and seek the country on account of ill health. The doctor's early career was at once a test of his ambitious determination and a guarantee of his success in life, as he early learned the valuable lesson of self-denial and saving. When his father died, he was thrown on his own resources at the tender age of thirteen. He bought a pair of overalls and a cap, took a freight train to Chicago and found employment at four dollars per week. All but fifty cents of this went for board, but on this scant surplus he saved money. When by hard work and faithful service he was promoted to a stipend of four dollars and fifty cents a week, he was correspondingly happy. His first work was for the Thompson (bicycle) Manufacturing Company and his next job was with the Western Electric Company. His hard labor extended through seven years, at the end of which time he found himself in possession of the, to him, munificent remuneration of twenty-five dollars per week. In the seven years he saved four thousand dollars, every cent of which was spent in procuring his education as a physician. It is hardly necessary to add that the doctor is a progressive young man, of boundless ambition

and possessing especial aptitude and ability. Dr. McKnight is a member of the American, Clay County and Cook (Chicago) County Medical societies. He is a Mason and holds membership in Union Park Lodge, No. 610, of that order in Chicago.

In 1903, Dr. McKnight was married to Bertha May Hill, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and they have one child, Mildred, born July 1, 1904. The parents are members of the Christian church at Clay City.

GEORGE J. HEAVER.

The gentleman to whom the biographer now calls the reader's attention was not favored by inherited wealth or the assistance of influential friends, but in spite of this, by perseverance, industry and a wise economy, he has attained a comfortable station in life, and is well and favorably known throughout Tonti and surrounding townships, Marion county, as a result of the industrious life he has lived there for over a half century.

George J. Heaver was born in Crawford county, Ohio, December 8, 1838, the son of George Jacob and Christena (Fritz) Heaver, both natives of Wertenburg, Germany. They married in the Fatherland where two children were born to them. Deciding that greater opportunities were to be found in the United States they landed at Sandusky, Ohio, July 3, 1838, and before becoming hardly established in the new

country the father died December 1, 1838. His widow re-married in 1841, her second husband being Levi Kline, of Crawford county, Ohio, and in 1849 they emigrated to Marion county, Illinois, locating west of Salem, where they lived until 1854, when Mr. Kline died, and his widow was again married, her third husband being George Kline; both are now deceased.

The first marriage of Christena Fritz resulted in the birth of four children, two boys and two girls, all deceased but the subject of this sketch. George J. Heaver remained at home under the parental roof-tree until he reached maturity. His educational advantages were very limited but he early acquired enough schooling to read and write, but being by nature an intelligent man, he has succeeded admirably well without technical training. Our subject was one of those loyal sons of the North, who, when the fierce fires of rebellion were raging in the Southland, felt it his duty to forsake home ties and offer his services in behalf of the stars and stripes, consequently he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, on August 12, 1862, under Capt. Amos Clark, of Salem, Illinois, and was in camp at that place. He was called to Camp Marshall where he remained until October 31, 1862, when his company was sent to Columbus, Kentucky, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, later taking part in the battle at Resaca, Georgia, and the strenuous Atlanta campaign, also in Sherman's famous march to the sea. Our subject also came back with

Sherman's army through the Carolinas to Washington City. He was mustered out here after rendering conspicuous and valuable service, and returned to Springfield, Illinois, on June 6, 1865. He was wounded on May 13, 1864, which resulted in his being absent from duty for some time. He rejoined his regiment at Rome, Georgia, after he had recovered. After his career in the army our subject returned to Salem, this state, and engaged in farming.

Mr. Heaver was united in marriage in 1866 to Maggie Williams, of Salem, who was born in Ohio, February 13, 1838. She was a woman of many fine characteristics, and after a harmonious wedded life of twenty-six years she was called to her rest in the fall of 1902. Four children were born to our subject and wife as follows: George W. was born February 19, 1870; Louie C. was born September 29, 1874; William W. was born October 1, 1869, died aged seven years; Charles W. was born in 1879.

Mr. Heaver was in Texas for a period of eight years where he made a financial success of his labors, but he returned to this county in 1885. He is now the owner of sixty-five acres of land in Tonti township which he farmed with the greatest results attending his efforts, for he understands well all the details of managing a farm successfully. His fields are well fenced and cleanly kept. Most of the corn the place produces is fed on the farm to various kinds of stock. He has a nice and comfortable dwelling and plenty of good out buildings. His son,

George W., and daughter, Louie C., live with him.

In his social relations our subject is a member of the Salem Post, No. 202, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he takes a great interest, as might be expected. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a regular attendant at the local gatherings of this denomination in which he has long taken a delight. In his political affiliations he is a loyal Democrat, and faithfully served the public as Commissioner of Highways and Road Supervisor. He is regarded by every one who knows him as a man of sound business principles, honest and kind.

JOSEPH K. McLAUGHLIN.

Our subject is the present Supervisor of Raccoon township where no man is better known or is held in higher respect than he, for his life has been led along honorable lines and he has always had the interest of his county at heart.

Joseph K. McLaughlin was born in Walnut Hill, Marion county, September 26, 1850, the son of James and Ann E. (Lyons) McLaughlin, both natives of Ireland, where they married. They came to the United States in 1845 and settled in Randolph county, Illinois, later came to Marion county and in 1848 settled near Walnut Hill, about 1855 locating in Raccoon township. They were members of the Reformed Presbyterian church. The subject's father was a Repub-

lican. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Ann Eliza, Elizabeth, Nancy, Thomas J., Joseph K., our subject; Annie E., Jane, James A. and Annette E. The subject's father devoted his life to farming. He died February 7, 1878, at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife died February 14, 1908.

The early education of the subject of this sketch was obtained in the home schools. In 1882 he bought his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Raccoon township. He carries on general farming and stock raising in a most successful manner, being a man of sound judgment and a hard worker. His farm is highly improved and very productive. He raises much good stock and his dwelling and other buildings are substantial and comfortable.

Mr. McLaughlin was united in marriage in 1870 with Tirzah E. Morton, who was born in Raccoon township, the daughter of James and Mary Morton, a well known family in their neighborhood. Nine children have been born to the subject and wife: Charles, who married Dorothea Huff, has three children, Merlyn, Paul, Dorothea; James C. married Mora Bennett and they have two children, Bennett and Collin C.; Harry married Kate White; Stella married Willis R. Burgess and they have two children, Buford and Nellie; Hugh Archie married Lulu Kell; Joseph is a law student at Champaign, Illinois; John is a member of the family circle and is a teacher; Walter is also teaching and living at home; Elma lives with her parents. These children are bright and have received good educations.

Mrs. McLaughlin is a member of the Presbyterian church and a faithful attendant upon the same. Mr. McLaughlin is a Democrat and is serving his second term as Supervisor, giving his constituents entire satisfaction in this capacity.

DAVID HERSHBERGER.

The subject of this sketch was reared to the sturdy discipline of the homestead farm and during all the succeeding years of his life he has not wavered in his allegiance to the great basic art of agriculture. To the public schools he is indebted for the early educational privileges that were afforded him, and he duly availed himself of the same, while he has effectually broadened his knowledge through active association with men and affairs in practical business life. He has become the owner of a fine stock farm and devotes his attention to diversified agriculture with the discrimination, energy and constant watchfulness which inevitably make for definite success and prosperity. He has spent practically all of his life in Marion county.

David Hershberger, living two miles west of Salem, Illinois, was born October 20, 1865, in Crawford county, Ohio, the son of Henry and Catherine (Snavelly) Hershberger, the former being a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was born February 14, 1824, and the latter of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, both having been reared in the Keystone state. They moved to Crawford county, Ohio, where

they farmed for several years and then in 1866 moved to Marion county, Illinois, settling in Salem township where Henry bought a large tract of land, becoming the owner of about two thousand acres in Marion county. He improved this land and it became very valuable. He died August 29, 1898. He is remembered as a thrifty farmer and a highly respected citizen. Both he and his wife were members of the German Baptist church, or Dunkards. Jacob Hershberger, grandfather of the subject, was also a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and the great-grandfather of the subject, Henry Hershberger, was also a native of that place. Henry, the father of the subject, and Catharine Snavely were married February 10, 1848. They were very active in the church and Henry was a preacher for many years, having done a great amount of good in his work. He was a Republican in politics. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, named in order of birth, as follows: Jacob, a prominent farmer in Marion county; Samuel, deceased; Mary, widow of John Schanafelt; Elizabeth is the wife of W. J. Martin, a prominent farmer in Marion county; Anna is the wife of S. A. Schanafelt; Sarah is the wife of C. W. Courson, who lives in Marion county; John lives in Salem township on a farm; Henry lives in Centralia, Illinois; David, our subject, is the youngest child. The mother of the subject passed to her rest April 14, 1906.

The subject remained at home on his father's farm until he married. He was one

year old when he came to Marion county, he was married December 31, 1888, to Lida Dickens, the daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Tate) Dickens, both natives of Tennessee, but pioneer settlers of Marion county, Illinois, both now deceased. The subject's wife was born in this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hershberger six children have been born as follows: Leland, deceased; Walter E., Lottie M., Loren D., Henry R., and Wayne D.

The subject and family are members of the German Baptist church in Salem township, and the subject is a deacon in the church. He is a loyal Republican, having served his township as Highway Commissioner in a most acceptable manner. He lives on the old home farm, this together with his own farm constitutes two hundred and eighty acres. He is regarded as one of the leading farmers of Marion county, and always keeps excellent stock. He has a beautiful home which is elegantly furnished, and everything about the place is kept in first class order.

MRS. JUDITH SINGER.

Words of praise or periods of encomium could not clearly convey the personal characteristics of the noble woman of whom the biographer now essays to write in this connection, for only those who have had the good fortune to know her personally can see the true beauty of her character and in-

dividual traits, which have been the resultant, very largely, of a long life of devotion to duty, a life filled with good deeds to others and led along worthy planes. Mrs. Singer lives in Tonti township, Marion county, where she successfully manages a fine landed estate, exercising rare sagacity of foresight and business acumen, which always result in definite success, and as a result of her commendable characteristics she enjoys the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances in this community.

Mrs. Judith Singer was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1838, the daughter of Peter and Lyda (Mildenberger) Beisel. The Beisel family came to America from Germany in an early day and settled in Pennsylvania, where they developed farms and made comfortable homes. The parents of our subject always lived on a farm, and when her father died, Grandfather Beisel moved to Illinois, and the mother of the subject was married and came to Illinois in 1867, settling in Marion county. She was a good woman and her home life was calculated to foster right principles in her children. The father of the subject was a man of many sterling traits of character, always bearing a good name.

Judith Beisel was given every advantage possible by her parents, and while her early educational training was not extensive, she applied herself in a diligent manner and has since been an avid reader of the best general literature with the result that she is an entertaining and instructive talker, especially when she elucidates on the pioneer days

and the aftermath of commercial development of this section of the country.

Our subject was married to Oscar Singer January 2, 1858, the ceremony having been performed in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Singer was born in Germany on June 18, 1834. He was educated in the Fatherland, and came to the United States with his parents when eighteen years old, where he learned to be a mechanic of no mean ability. He worked at his trade in Centralia, Marion county, Illinois, being regarded as one of the best men in the institution where he was employed. He later moved to St. Louis, where he went into business on his own account, and in which city he was living when he was called from his earthly labors on November 20, 1882. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Salem, Illinois. He was a good business man, honest and industrious and made friends wherever he went. He was a public spirited man, being a loyal Republican in politics.

Mrs. Singer purchased an eighty acre farm in Tonti township, Marion county, in 1883, and moved thereto soon afterward, having resided there ever since. It is a splendid place, well managed and highly improved in every respect, producing excellent crops from year to year and yielding a comfortable income for the family. Mrs. Singer's home is one of the most attractive in the community. Good stock of various kinds and a fine variety of poultry are to be seen about the place.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs.

Singer. Two boys and three girls are living at this writing, namely: Ida is the wife of Will W. Langridge, who lives in Terre Haute, Indiana; Lillie is the wife of Lewis Parks, who lives on a farm; Ollie travels for an Indianapolis firm; Oscar married Maude Kline and lives on a farm; Rose L. is a bookkeeper at Salem, Illinois. All these children had careful training and all received a good common school education.

JOHN H. GRAY.

He to whom this sketch is dedicated is a member of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of Marion county, Illinois, and he has personally lived up to the full tension of the primitive days when was here initiated the march of civilization, so that there is particular interest attached to his career, while he stands today as one of the representative citizens of Tonti township, for his life has been one of hard work which has resulted in the development of a good farm which he owns and which yields him a comfortable living.

John H. Gray was born in this county January 14, 1839, and believing that he could succeed as well here as anywhere decided to stay in his native community where he would have the added advantage of home associations. He is the son of James and Mariah E. (Nichols) Gray. Both the Gray and Nichols families were born in Tennessee, being of that hardy pioneer stock that

invades new and unbroken countries and clears the wilderness, developing farms from the virgin land. It was for such purpose that they came to Illinois. The parents of the subject came to Marion county in their youth and were married here, having first settled in this locality during the Black Hawk war. James D. Gray, our subject's father, moved to Tonti township in 1851. He was a man of many sterling qualities, a good neighbor and citizen, and, as already intimated, was industrious and a hard worker. He was also a minister of the Methodist church for many years. His family consisted of nine children, three boys and one girl living at this writing, 1908, all fairly well situated in reference to this world's affairs.

John H. Gray, our subject, received a limited schooling in his native community. However, he applied himself well and did the best he could under the circumstances. He remained at home, working on his father's place until he reached maturity. He was united in marriage in 1860 to Susan Balance, a member of a well known family. After a brief married life she passed to her rest in 1864. This union resulted in the birth of one child, which died in infancy. In 1866 the subject was again married, his second wife being Rebecca A. Boring, who is still living, having proven to be a most faithful and worthy helpmeet and a woman of gentle disposition. She was born in 1848 and attended the district schools in her maidenhood.

Four children have been born to the sub-

ject and wife, three girls and one boy, whose names follow: Susan E., Mattie E., Etta and William A. They have received what schooling that is available in their community and are all interesting children with every prospect for future success.

Mr. Gray in his political affiliations is a loyal Democrat and has taken considerable interest in local political affairs, his support always being on the right side of all questions affecting the public good. He has ably served as Highway Commissioner, giving entire satisfaction in this work, and he is known to all as a man of industry, honesty and integrity, thereby winning and retaining a large circle of friends.

ALLEN COPE.

For nearly half a century the subject of this review was a well known resident of Marion county. He was a man of many talents, having been a successful lawyer for several years prior to 1861, at which time he located upon a farm in Tonti township and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He also became an enthusiastic student of horticulture and for many years was recognized as one of the leading authorities upon this subject in Southern Illinois, as well as a practical demonstrator of the same. He was one of the first citizens of Marion county to engage in the fruit business upon an extensive and systematic scale, developing one of the largest and most successful

fruit industries in the pioneer history of horticultural pursuits in the county.

Allen Cope was born near New Waterford, Columbiana county, Ohio, August 4, 1827, where he resided until 1845. For nine years he resided at Salem, Ohio, where he was engaged in a mercantile business. In 1854 he came to Fairfield, Illinois, where he studied and practiced law with Judge Charles Beecher.

Owing to ill health he retired from the law in 1860 and the following year located upon a farm in Tonti township, Marion county, where he developed one of the finest fruit farms in the county. It was here that he passed to his reward, October 24, 1907, at the age of eighty years.

Mr. Cope's career as a horticulturist began with his removal to Marion county. He planted forty acres of apples in the springs of 1861 and 1863, a very large area indeed for that period. It is worthy of note, too, in this connection that he was one of the first to plant largely of the Ben Davis variety. This venture proved successful and as this orchard began to fail he planted again from time to time, and indeed his labors ceased only with the coming of his long rest. Mr. Cope was an active member of the State Horticultural Society and of its subordinate society, the Southern Illinois Horticultural Society.

He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was born and reared a Quaker.

Originally a Whig in politics and a strong abolitionist, it was but natural that he should

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.



ALLEN COPE.



SARAH A. COPE.

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become a Republican upon the birth of that party, and for many years he was an ardent supporter of its principles and an active worker in the ranks. In late years, however, he espoused the cause of Democracy, believing that the latter party adhered more closely to the principles of Lincoln Republicanism. Having been a lawyer of more than ordinary ability and always a student and an observer, Mr. Cope wielded no small amount of influence in his community and his opinions upon the leading questions of the day were always treated with great respect. He was a man of many sterling qualities, successful in business and influential in his community, and was also known as a public spirited man of the most scrupulously honest type.

Mr. Cope was united in marriage at Salem April 16, 1856, with Miss Sarah A. Ray, who was born near London, Madison county, Ohio, June 30, 1834, Mrs. Cope being a daughter of Jesse and Helen (Warner) Ray. The Ray family was of English descent, the grandparents on the Ray side being natives of Virginia, who later settled in Madison county, Ohio. The Warners were of Scotch-Irish descent, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Cope having been born in Dublin.

Jesse Ray, the father of Mrs. Cope, was one of the well known and highly honored pioneers of Marion county, having secured land from the government near Salem and locating thereon in 1839. He entered seven hundred acres of land in Tonti township, the present Cope home being a portion of the

original grant. Mr. Ray developed and improved a good farm and became one of the largest and most successful farmers and stock growers in the county. He moved from the farm to Salem in order to give his children an education, where he operated a hotel and also engaged in merchandising, in the meantime carrying on farming operations. He finally returned to the farm, where he died August 27, 1859. Mr. Ray was one of those patriotic sons who participated in the Mexican war, having enlisted in 1847. He was with his regiment until the close of hostilities and experienced many hardships and privations in the long and tedious march across the desert to Santa Fe, New Mexico, and back again, every mile of which was covered on foot. He was a man of much sterling worth and influence in his community and accomplished much for the improvement and development of his section of the county.

Mrs. Cope was five years old when she came with her parents to Marion county. She attended the country schools and later went to Salem with the family, where she received a liberal education, having applied herself in a most assiduous manner to her studies. After her marriage with Mr. Cope, as above indicated, she resided in Fairfield, this state, for a few years, where her husband was engaged in the successful practice of his profession. Since locating on the farm in Tonti township in 1861, Mrs. Cope has continued to make this place her home, where her children have also been reared. Their names are as follows: Laura Isbell and

Lenora are both deceased; Walter Lincoln and William Abraham were twins, the latter dying in infancy.

Walter L. Cope, the only surviving child, was born May 27, 1864. He received a common school education and also attended the University of Illinois at Champaign for three years. June 6, 1888, he was married to Miss Anna Vaughan, of Odin township, Marion county, and seven children have been born to them, as follows: Allen, Bessie, Lorin, Leila, Howard and Margaret, all of whom are living. One child, Raymond, died in infancy. Walter Cope is a member of the Masonic Order at Salem and his wife affiliates with the Order of the Eastern Star at that place.

The Cope home is one of the finest country houses in Marion county, being commodious, comfortable and having modern improvements and conveniences. The house is heated with hot air. A system of water works has been installed, together with baths, etc. The furnishings are up-to-date and tastefully arranged, and this beautiful home is presided over with rare grace and dignity by the Mesdames Cope, who often show their unstinted hospitality in entertaining their numerous friends.

HENRY C. BOTHWELL.

This family name was familiar among the early settlers of three states and its members figured both in Ohio and Illinois

during the pioneer period. James Bothwell, the founder, was a Pennsylvanian, who migrated into Ohio at an early day, settled on a farm purchased from the government, reared a family and ended his earthly career about 1863. His son, James K. Bothwell, was born in Vinton county, Ohio, near McArthur, during the first quarter of the nineteenth century and removed to Illinois in 1840, settling at old Maysville, then the county seat of Clay. He was a cabinet maker by trade, but afterward engaged in the mercantile business. In 1863, he removed his store to Clay City and continued in business until 1887, when he retired to his farm of seventy acres, within the corporate limits of the town. At this homestead he passed peacefully away, May 24, 1899, in the eighty-first year of his age. He married Mary A. Brissenden, who was born near Albion, in Edwards county, Illinois, her parents being of English stock. She died July 16, 1898, at the age of seventy-seven years. This pioneer couple had seven children, of whom four are living, the complete list being as follows: Henry C., subject of this sketch; J. Homer, an attorney at Sedalia, Missouri; Florence; Camilla, deceased, and William, who died when ten years old; James K., in the loan and insurance business at Seattle, Washington and Frank, deceased.

Henry C. Bothwell, the oldest child, was born in old Maysville, April 11, 1847. He was reared in Clay City, where he attended the local schools. During the years 1863-64, he was a student at McKendree College

in Lebanon, Illinois, afterwards attended Nelson's Commercial College at Cincinnati, Ohio, and then accepted a clerkship in his father's store. Holding this position and later as a partner, he spent the years from 1865 to 1886 in this line of business. In the year last mentioned he became a candidate on the Republican ticket for Treasurer of the county, and was elected. In 1894 he was re-elected to the same office, and served during the four following years. After retiring he devoted some time to the abstract business, continuing in this line until 1899, when he was made Chief Clerk of the Joliet Penitentiary, which position he held two and a half years. Returning to Clay City he formed a partnership under the firm name of Bothwell & Gill, and this business engaged his attention until 1907, when he received the appointment of post master at Clay City. This was no new experience, as he had previously served as postmaster for sixteen consecutive years, while in the mercantile business. Besides this, he had served as Tax Collector of Clay City township a number of times and was county collector for eight years. He was always popular and successful both in his business pursuits and official holdings, being regarded as one of the prominent and influential men of the county. His fraternal relations are extensive and conspicuous, especially in the Masonic Order. He is a member of Blue Lodge No. 488, at Clay City, Chapter at Flora, Commandery at Olney and the Shrine at Medina Temple

in Chicago. He is also an Odd Fellow and a Woodman.

In 1869 Mr. Bothwell married Mary C. Myers, who was born near Wilmington, Ohio. They lost four children in infancy, but have three living, to-wit: Lucy, E. L., who is practicing law at St. Joseph, Missouri, and Ada, a teacher in the Hillsboro (Illinois) high school.

JAMES R. RICHARDSON.

One of the sterling citizens of Marion county is he whose name initiates this paragraph, being engaged in farming in Tonti township. As a result of his industry, integrity and genuine worth he is held in high esteem by the people of this vicinity, mainly as a result of his principal life work—the noble profession of teaching.

James R. Richardson, the son of John and Sarah A. (Chandler) Richardson, was born in Williamson county, Illinois, at Bolton, December 19, 1841. The Richardson family are of Irish descent. John Richardson was born in Licking county, Ohio, and he was eight years old when his parents died. He was reared by a family named Decker, a farmer at Groveport, Ohio. He received his educational training in the public schools in the Buckeye state, which was somewhat limited, owing to the primitive condition of the public schools of that early day. He was a man of no extraordinary ability but he was a hard worker and succeeded in

making a comfortable living. He came to Illinois about 1838, settling near Peoria, where he remained a few years. He moved to St. Clair county, Illinois, and thence to Williamson county and later he came to Marion county in 1853, buying a farm in Tonti township, where he lived until his death in March, 1856.

The Chandler family came from Pennsylvania. The father of Sarah A., our subject's mother, came to Ohio and engaged in farming, but not on an extensive scale. The mother of the subject was educated in the public schools of Franklin county. She was a woman of many estimable qualities. Eleven children were born to this couple, ten girls and one boy. Sarah A. was married to John Richardson about 1838, and she passed to her rest in 1870. Mr. Richardson was a large land owner in Marion county, this state, and he was regarded as a man of many sterling qualities.

James R. Richardson, our subject, was the second child in a family of eight children. He remained under the parental roof tree until he was seventeen years old. He received his education in the district schools and later at Salem. He was an ambitious lad from the start and outstripped most of his contemporaries. After finishing the public school course, he was not satisfied with the amount of text-book training he had received and consequently entered the State Normal School at Bloomington, Illinois, where he made a splendid record for scholarship, and where he graduated in the class of 1871, with high honors.

After leaving school Mr. Richardson at once began to teach, first in the county schools, having soon become principal, and he was principal in several places. Becoming known as an able instructor, his services were in great demand. He was principal of the schools at Woodson, Franklin, Stan-ford, Morton and Marseilles, all in Illinois, and he also taught a year in Kansas. He gave the greatest possible satisfaction as an instructor, being well grounded in the texts then included in the public school curriculums, and he was very popular with his pupils, owing to his friendliness and kindness. His teaching extended over a period of twenty-six years during which time his reputation extended not only to adjoining counties but he attracted the attention of the ablest educators of the state, receiving much laudable comment on his work in the school room.

Mr. Richardson could not restrain the wave of patriotism that pervaded his whole being when, in the dark days of the sixties, our national integrity was threatened, and, believing that it was his duty to sever home ties, leave the school room and offer his services in defense of the flag, he accordingly enlisted in Company G, Twenty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was in the regiment assigned to Grant's army during the first part of the war. He was in the great battle of Stone River and the still bloodier conflict of Chickamauga, and many other smaller engagements. He was taken prisoner at Chickamauga, and was in prison at Richmond and Danville for six months.

He effected his escape, but was recaptured, and later exchanged. After performing gallant service for a period of three years, he returned home and entered the University of Illinois in 1864, where he completed his education.

Our subject's domestic life dates from December 25, 1876, when he was united in marriage with Sarah Martin Williams, a highly educated woman, a native of Cass county, Illinois, where she was born March 10, 1856. She lived in Morgan county, this state until seventeen years old, when she entered the State University at Bloomington, and was a student there for several years, where she made a brilliant record for scholarship. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Richardson. Mrs. Richardson is a faithful member of the Christian church in Salem. Our subject is a Prohibitionist in his political affiliations.

JOHN I. McCAWLEY.

Few men on the threshold of the anniversary of the eightieth year of their age possess the remarkable energy and activity of the subject of this sketch, John I. McCawley, who is and has been for years, the leading spirit in every big enterprise that has been launched in Clay county, Illinois. He is not only the wealthiest man in that county, but has the distinction of being the oldest native born citizen thereof. He is

the son of parents who penetrated the unbroken wilderness of Illinois, when hidden dangers menaced their every step. In those early days the great forests of that state were filled with hostile Indians and ferocious beasts. The subject experienced all of the hardships and privations that fell to the lot of the youth of those days, but he had inherited many of the rugged qualities of his courageous ancestors, and the great wealth that he possesses today is the reward of perseverance and industry.

Mr. McCawley was born on the Little Wabash river, about two miles and a half from Clay City, Illinois, August 20, 1829, and has spent his entire life in Clay county. He is a son of John McCawley, a native of Kentucky, who came to Illinois in 1810. Soon after this pioneer had located in Clay county the Black Hawk war broke out, and he was warned by friendly Indians to leave the country, and realizing that to remain meant sure death he heeded the admonition. He started back to Kentucky with an escort of Indians who accompanied him as far as Vincennes, Indiana. In 1816, when peace had been restored he returned to Clay county, and remained there until his death, in 1854. He was one of the first settlers in this section of Illinois, having been born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, December 24, 1782. The grandfather of the subject was James McCawley, a native of Scotland, who afterwards moved to the north of Ireland, where he married, and came to America, settling in Jefferson county.

The mother of the subject was Martha Lacey, who was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, February 4, 1791. She died October 14, 1844. Her parents were of Irish extraction.

Mr. McCawley remained upon his father's farm until he was twenty years of age, and then traveled about the country, spending three or four years in St. Louis, where he traded in stock. He finally engaged in the grocery business at Maysville, then the county seat of Clay county. He was thus engaged for fifteen years, having added dry goods to his stock, after starting. When the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, then the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, was finished, in 1856, he moved to Clay City, where he re-embarked in the mercantile business, and until 1898, he had one of the largest establishments in the city. It was at the close of that year that he retired from active business affairs, although his local interests are large and varied, and he gives them personal attention.

On May 17, 1856, the subject was married to Maria L. Moore, who was born in Johnson county, Tennessee, February 9, 1840. Seven children were the fruits of this union: Arthur H., born May 14, 1857, resides in Clay City; Sarah L., wife of John T. Baird, of Olney, Illinois, born December 7, 1858; Martha Maria, wife of Dr. T. L. Leeds, of Michigan City, Indiana; Mina Julia, wife of Oscar W. Gill, of Chicago, born June 25, 1865; John G., born March 5, 1871, lives in St. Louis, in the

commission business; Mary Eliza, wife of Richard S. Rowland, lawyer of Olney, Illinois, born September 9, 1873; Lewis W., born February 24, 1871, died August 17, 1905.

Mr. McCawley is a director in the Olney Bank, of Olney, Illinois. He has much money invested in real estate, and owns several large and substantial business blocks in Clay City. At one time he was the owner of three thousand acres of land, but he has disposed of the greater portion of this as it required too much of the time that he desired to devote to his other interests. His wealth is the result of his own thrift and enterprise. He was compelled to enter the battle of life at a very early age, receiving a limited education. The subject's father was blind for twenty years previous to his death, and dutiful son that he was, Mr. McCawley gave him the most tender attention. The subject belongs to both the Masons and Odd Fellows' lodges, and in politics is a Democrat. He was the candidate of his party for State Senator ten years ago, but the district being strongly Republican, was defeated with the rest of the ticket. Mr. McCawley was the first Baltimore & Ohio ticket agent at Clay City.

The subject is a man of commanding presence, intellectual features, with a kindly and genial disposition, and is held in high esteem by the people of Clay City, regardless of class or condition. Few men have done as much toward the material progress of this community.

JOSEPH WILLARD WALTON, M. D.

Indiana was decidedly a wild and wooly territory when Joseph Willard Walton invaded her borders in search of work and a career. Born in North Carolina in 1801, he left his native state in early manhood to cast his fortune with struggling pioneers of the West. He was lucky in his location, as the county he chose was Washington and the land he settled was a part of the alluvial bottoms which in later years gave fame to the White river valley. Land was cheap when this newcomer arrived from the South, and he was able to secure a full section, which at the present time is worth at least one hundred and fifty dollars an acre. It is the region of great corn crops, unsurpassed in the production of fine melons, as well as all the cereals and varieties of fruit. The old pioneer prospered as a farmer for those days, but wealth was then out of the question for a tiller of the soil, owing to lack of market and transportation facilities, which the prices of products as well as the land placed at a low level. This patriot survived until 1901, and had rounded out a full century of existence before the final summons. He left a son named Daniel R., who caught the roving fever in early manhood and decided to move farther west. He formed a satisfactory location in Clay county, Illinois, where he farmed until his death, which occurred in Harter township, north of Xenia, in 1862. After reaching Illinois he met and married Ellen Golden, who though a native of the state, was of Indiana parentage. She survived her husband fifteen

years and passed away in 1877. Their five children, all living, are Samuel, who resides on grandfather Golden's place, northwest of Flora; Mrs. Maria Abel, of Santa Rosa, California; Joseph W., subject of this sketch. Marlow Walton, of North Dakota; Thomas J. Walton, of Eagle Grove, Iowa.

Joseph Willard Walton, third in order of birth in the above list of children, was born in Clay county, Illinois, July 5, 1869. As he was only seven years old when he lost his father, the struggle of this boy towards success was rendered unusually difficult. He was, however, a bright and courageous boy, obedient to his uncle, with whom he lived near Flora, and doing cheerfully the chores that fell to him, while also proving a diligent student in the district schools. After the usual elementary course, he entered as a pupil in Orchard City College at Flora, and later took a course in Austin College at Effingham. For ten years subsequent to leaving college, he taught school in his native county. He had, however, always been ambitious to become a physician, and in 1902 entered the Medical Department of St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in the class of May, 1906. On July, of the same year he hung out his shingle in Clay City and has since diligently prosecuted his profession. Dr. Walton belongs to the American, State and Clay County Medical societies and is the official examiner for the New York Life, Prudential, Springfield, Woodmen, Royal Neighbors and other insurance orders. His fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows, Woodmen and Ben Hur societies. He

has a commodious office well equipped with all the modern appliances suitable for his business. The doctor has made his own way from orphanage and poverty to a commanding and prosperous condition in life.

In 1893, Dr. Walton married Miss Josie Nash, a native of Clay county, and they have had three children, Violet Evelyn, Daphney Ruth, and Charles Willard, deceased. The parents are members of the Christian church.

ISHAM E. HODGES.

Among the sterling Tennesseans who have settled in Marion county since the pioneer days, none have shown more worthy traits of character or been more active in the development of the county than the gentleman whose biography we herewith present. Mr. Hodges is the owner of a fine farm in Raccoon township which has been brought from a wild state to one of the best in the locality through his skillful management.

Isham E. Hodges was born in Sumner county, Tennessee, July 30, 1840, the son of Marcus A. and Elizabeth (Marcum) Hodges, the former a native of Sumner county, Tennessee, where he grew up, made a farmer and where he died, and the latter a native of Abbyville Court House, Virginia, who died in Montgomery county, Tennessee. They were members of the Christian church. Our subject was their only child. His father married a second time, his last wife

being Susan Hodges, of Sumner county, Tennessee. She is still living there on the old place. Nine children were born to the subject's father by his second union. He was a soldier in the Indian war in Florida in 1836, being a prisoner of that struggle. Our subject's great-grandfathers on both sides served in the Revolutionary war, being in General Starke's and General Green's command.

Isham E. Hodges had little opportunity to attend school. However, he obtained some education in subscription schools of the early days. He left home when seventeen years of age and came to Marion county, Illinois, where he worked out and carried the mail from Fairfield to Salem. He also farmed in Salem and Raccoon townships. On October 31, 1865, choosing as a life partner Frances Hays, of Raccoon township, the daughter of Elijah M. Hays, whose sketch appears in full on another page of this work. Eleven children have been born, eight of whom are living: Effie, deceased, married Harvey England, who lives in St. Louis, Missouri. She was born August 23, 1866, and died August 8, 1883. Iva E., the second child, was born October 28, 1867, married Harvey Mercer; they live in Sadora, Arkansas, and are the parents of five children, Clinton, Sylvia, Stewart, Howard and Opal. Clara B., the third child, was born March 11, 1869, died February 8, 1892, married Charles Anderson, of Chicago, Illinois; John D., who was born March 21, 1873, first married Lucy White and second Lydia Kell, having had two children by his

first wife, Clayton and Robert, and one child by his second wife, named Donald. He has been postal clerk for several years on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. He was first on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, his first run being between McLeansboro and Shawneetown, Illinois. He runs between Marion and Villa Grove. Ralph Waldo, the fifth child, was born June 6, 1874, and died October 25, 1875; Mark Ainsly was born January 2, 1877, married Indiana Stonecipher, and they have four children, Delta, Isham, Charles and Mary; Grace was born September 13, 1878, married Levi Bigham, a farmer in Raccoon township; Mabel J. was born August 28, 1880, married Henry F. March, station agent at Cartter, Illinois, on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, and they are the parents of three children, Everett, Franklin and Marie; Minnie Blanche, born September 26, 1882, married Elisha Harmon, a carpenter of Raccoon township; Blaine E., born November 8, 1884, who married Clara Pitts, is a farmer in Raccoon township; Dwight E., born October 28, 1886, is an operator on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Herrin, Illinois, married Nellie Dukes, and they have one child, Clara.

The subject's children have been educated in the home schools, John D. and Iva went to Carbondale, and Blaine attended the agricultural department of the University of Missouri at Columbia.

In 1865, after the subject of this sketch was married, he rented land in Raccoon township. After farming here for a while

he went to Idaho, also the state of Washington, also the Shoshone agency and the Red Cloud agency in Wyoming. He was in the West from 1869 to 1871. He was a clerk and did office work most of the time. After 1871 he worked in the United States Pension Agency at Salem, Illinois, under Gen. J. S. Martin, from March 4, 1872, to March 4, 1873, having given entire satisfaction in this capacity, after which he entered the railway mail service on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad and run between Cincinnati and St. Louis for three years, when he was transferred to the Illinois Central Railroad, his run being between Cairo and Centralia for three years, and on the northern division from Centralia to Chicago until April 20, 1889. During this time he lived in Centralia, from 1878 to 1880. In 1869 he bought the farm he now lives on in Raccoon township. In 1880 he built his fine brick house and made all the other improvements on the place which is one of the choice farms of this locality. It consists of one hundred and forty acres in sections 24 and 25, Raccoon township. One hundred and twenty-five acres are under a high state of cultivation. He has a very valuable orchard of one thousand apple trees, three hundred peach trees as well as pears, cherries and small fruits. He also raises much good stock, horses, mules and cattle and fine Chester White hogs. His farm is also well stocked with fine chickens, White Wyandotte and Rhode Island Red chickens.

Mr. Hodges was one of the patriotic sons

of the North who fought to preserve the Union during the dark days of the sixties, having enlisted July 4, 1861, in Company G, Twenty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. J. S. Jackson and Col. Henry Dougherty, having been mustered in at Casseyville, Illinois. He and his company were sent to Birds Point, Missouri, and was in the engagement November 7, 1861, at Belmont, Missouri. They joined General Pope and was at the surrender of Tiptonville, Tennessee, where they captured about seven thousand prisoners. They then went down the Mississippi river to Ft. Pillow and after the battle of Ft. Donelson and Pittsburg Landing, they went up the Tennessee river and were at the siege of Corinth, and, after several skirmishes, marched to Nashville, Tennessee, and occupied that city until December 26, 1862. Our subject was in General Sheridan's division, McCook's corps, General Rosecrans commanding. They were in the marches and battles from Nashville to Murphysboro, Tullahoma, Bridgeport, Alabama, and Chickamauga, Georgia, being wounded in the latter battle September 20, 1863, where he was shot in the thigh and sent to the field hospital at Crawfish Springs, where all the wounded men captured were paroled next day and sent to Nashville and Louisville, later to Quincy, Illinois, and then to Benton Barracks. Then the subject was on detail duty and in the commander's office until July 1, 1864, and he was sent to Springfield, Illinois, and mustered out July 7, 1864.

Mr. Hodges is a loyal Populist. He has

been Supervisor of his township for two years, has also been School Director and held minor offices.

ISRAEL MILLS.

The streams of emigration, pouring from Pennsylvania and Virginia in the pioneer period usually united in Ohio, the first of the western states to be reached. Marriages often resulted between the descendants of the northern and southern branches and the infusion of blood often produced fine types for future citizenship. We find this working out well in the Mills family which, on the father's side, came from the state of Pennsylvania, and on the mother's side boasted of origin in the Old Dominion state. It was far back in the nineteenth century that Thomas Mills, with his wife, Hannah, crossed the Alleghanies from one of the counties of Pennsylvania. To the same locality in Ohio where he settled came Hugh and Mary Downing from the western part of Virginia. Jonathan Mills, a son of the first mentioned couple, eventually found a wife in the person of Sarah Downing, both the contracting parties being natives of Ohio. The former, who was a farmer, passed away in the early seventies, but his wife survived until 1894, being eighty-two years old at the time of her death. This couple became the parents of twelve children, the six still living being as follows: Hugh, a resident of Clay City township;

Thomas, a resident of Oklahoma; Israel, the subject of this sketch; James D., of Carroll county, Ohio; Josephine Fry, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio; and William, of Tobacco Plains, Washington.

Israel Mills, who was the sixth in this large family, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, April 18, 1843. He assisted his father on the farm until June, 1862, when he enlisted in Company K, Eighty-seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry in September of that year. Being speedily paroled and discharged on October 3rd, he took a rest until June 29, 1863, when he re-enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the expiration of his term, March 5, 1864. For the third time, he took up his musket as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-Eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war and was honorably discharged June 29, 1865. In October of that year, he came to Clay City, where he has since resided for forty-three consecutive years. He settled at first one mile south of town and engaged in farming, paying particular attention to the breeding of stock, in which line he acquired a high reputation. With the exception of seven years spent in merchandising, Mr. Mills has devoted practically all his time to breeding, handling and dealing in stock, with a preference for the fine grades in all varieties. Though he has other and varied interests, his heart has been set upon

and his attention always turned to the noble animals that have brought wealth and fame to Illinois. He is an extensive land owner, his possessions in this line lying in Clay City and Standford townships. At present he owns five hundred and seventy-five acres, though at one time he was proprietor of twice that amount. He is a thorough-going, practical and scientific farmer, well informed in everything relating to advanced agriculture, and an enthusiast in all movements to educate and improve conditions in the farming industry. Appreciation of his qualifications was shown by Governors Tanner, Yates and Deneen, when they appointed him delegate during six years to the Farmers' National Congress. He has held the position of director from his Congressional district for the State Farmers' Institute. He is an able and forceful speaker in the debates at county, state and national farmers' institutes. It may be said in short, that there is not a man in Clay county whose business judgment is more highly valued than that of Israel Mills. A man of the loftiest integrity and most benevolent impulses, he has been an honor and a treasure to his adopted county.

Mr. Mills is president of the Clay City Banking Company, and for twenty years has held the same position with the Clay City Loan and Homestead Association. He is also president of the Opera House Company and president of the Clay County Farmers' Institute. He has been frequently honored with positions of trust in his township, serving as a member of the board of supervisors, school trustees and as collector. He has

never desired office and never had a lawsuit during all the years of his active business life. He is a director of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Louisville, Illinois. As president of the Clay City bank, he insisted during the panic of 1907, that all depositors should be paid on presentation of their checks. He is a Mason, and Eastern Star and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

September 10, 1867, Mr. Mills married Elizabeth L., daughter of Thomas and Diniah E. (Whitman) Bogwell, very early settlers of Clay county. The children from this union were: Edna M., born July 2, 1870, died April 2, 1905. Edna married Jabez Edwin Coggan, April 29, 1891. One son survives her, Kenneth M., born June 23, 1896; James B., born October 22, 1881, married to Annettie Crackles December 28, 1904. One child, a daughter, Ethel, was born to them December 5, 1906. Mrs. Mills is a member of the Christian church and the entire family enjoy the highest social consideration and popularity.

GEORGE W. HILTIBIDAL.

The subject of this biographical review has well earned the title to be addressed as one of the progressive, self-made men of Marion county, being the owner of a very valuable landed estate in Raccoon township, where his labors have benefited alike himself and those with whom he has come in contact.

George W. Hiltibidal was born in Grand Prairie township, Jefferson county, Illinois, March 15, 1867, the son of George and Elizabeth Bradford, both natives of Indiana. They moved to Marion county, Illinois, and finally located in Raccoon township. After building a dwelling house and making extensive improvements on his farm here he moved to Grand Prairie, Jefferson county, where he died in 1869, on a farm which he had improved, and where his wife also died in 1876. He was a strong Republican and he and his wife were members of the Christian church. They were the parents of five children, namely: Mary is living in Washington county, this state, having married Neil Kingsley; Ella, who married Robert Birge, lives at Walnut Hill, this county; John died young; Sarah, who married James Sprouse, lives in Jefferson county, Illinois; George William, our subject, was the youngest child.

The subject's mother died when he was nine years old. He had not been to school up to that time. He then went to live with his uncle, George Bundy, in Raccoon township, with whom he remained for eleven years. He then located on his present farm in Raccoon township, section 28, having secured forty-five acres known as the May place. It had an old log house and stable on it. The subject has been a hard worker and a good manager and he built his present fine substantial and modern home in 1907, and his excellent barn in 1906, and he has made all the extensive improvements on the place.

Mr. Hiltibidal was united in marriage April 5, 1888, to Josie Heyduck, the daughter of Jacob and Phillimina Heyduck, natives of Germany, having lived in the River Rhine country. They came to America and secured wild land in Raccoon township, which they developed and on which they made a good home where they lived until 1903, when Mr. Heyduck retired and moved to Centralia. The subject's wife was born in Raccoon township, this county. Mrs. Heyduck died in 1890. Ten children were born to them as follows: Lizzie, who lives in Decatur, Illinois; Ricca is deceased; Lucy is deceased; Kate lives at Odin, Illinois; Josie, wife of our subject; John is deceased, Emma lives on the old place in Raccoon township; Henry lives at Centralia; Bennie lives in Centralia; Laura also lives in Centralia.

Five children have been born to the subject and wife as follows: George, Gracie, Esther, Bertha, Julius. The subject carries on a general farming business with great success. He is considered an excellent judge of live stock and raises some good horses. He has always been a farmer, but for many years has worked at the carpenter's trade. He has put up all his own buildings and done all his own work. He is regarded as an excellent carpenter and his services are frequently sought by those desiring to build.

Our subject has faithfully served as a member of the local school board for six years. He is a Republican in his political affiliations. He is a member of the Farmers' Educational Co-Operative union at Bun-

dyville, Illinois. He has gained his success not through the assistance of relatives or friends, but by his own efforts.

JOHN PETER XANDER.

Scientific methods of farming disseminated through the medium of the agricultural schools throughout the country have come as a great blessing to those pursuing agricultural callings. Yet the farmers in our younger days had no such advantages. They had to depend upon their own judgment, their own foresightedness, their own intuition, as it were, to overcome many a perplexing agricultural problem. Their success was more often than not almost phenomenal; and we can pardon them if they look askance upon our newer methods. The subject of the present sketch began his farming career (on his own land) about the Civil war period, and his well cultivated land today shows that his efforts did not go unrewarded.

John P. Xander, of Richland county, Claremont township, was born May 26, 1833, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. He was the son of Joseph and Mary (Dorney) Xander, natives of that state, who in the year 1834, took a boat on the Ohio river from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Evansville, Indiana, enroute to Illinois. They brought with them on the boat their horses, wagons and all belongings. During the voyage one of the deck hands happened to

throw one of their wagon wheels overboard and the voyage had to be interrupted to fish it out. They landed in Evansville, Indiana, April 28, 1834, when they crossed the Wabash river on the ferry boat and set forth on a journey by land settled in Wabash county, Illinois. Mrs. Xander's parents also came along at the same time and settled in Illinois. Grandfather Dorney took a farm there at that time and Joseph Xander and his wife went to live with them for several years. Later they took up eighty acres of government land, paying one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre for it in Wabash county, and on this place they continued to live until their death. John P. Xander's mother died about five years before his father. He remained with his parents assisting them on their farm until his twenty-sixth year when he started on his own account. At the age of thirty years he married Mary Betebenner on August 23, 1863. He then rented a farm in Wabash county, where he remained about seven years, at the end of which period he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Claremont township, Richland county, and moved onto same where he remained for thirty years, again removing to the home he now occupies. His farm life was all the time marked with industriousness and his improvements did much to enhance the value of the land he settled on. He built every portion of the substantial house he now lives in.

John P. Xander's wife was born November 18, 1839, in Frederick county, Mary-

land. She was the daughter of George and Lydia Betebenner, her mother's own name being Everheart, who were natives of Pennsylvania. She was the fourth of nine children. Her parents came to Illinois the year 1856, coming by train over the early railroad, where they settled in Wabash county, Mrs. Xander then being seventeen years of age. She remained with her parents on their farm until the time of her marriage. Her mother died at the age of sixty and her father survived about five years, dying at the age of eighty-five. Both died on the farm they occupied and were buried in the Lutheran cemetery in Wabash county, where the parents of John Xander are also interred.

John P. Xander's married life has been blessed with seven children, one of whom died in infancy. In the order of birth his children are: Ida A., who is the wife of Peter Crum, and resides on her husband's farm in German township; Furman, who has married, and lives at home with his parents; William H. is married and resides near Altus, Oklahoma, on a farm. Eva is the wife of George Bragunier, who resides in Emporia, Kansas. James E. is married and lives in Lincoln, Illinois. John H. is single and resides in Ogden, Utah, where he is employed by a large meat packing concern.

At the time of the Civil war John P. Xander was drafted for service in 1862, having responded to the call to arms, but upon arriving in Cairo, Illinois, he was returned home on account of a sufficient

number of soldiers having already been obtained.

In his youth and early life, John P. Xander attended the subscription schools in Wabash county, where he imbibed all the knowledge that institution could give him. His school days were at the period of the elementary spellers, first, second and third; and McGuffey's readers. Arithmetics were also in use in the log school-house. The old hewn planks, pin supported, were the seats, and the desks along the wall were of the same quality.

In politics the subject of this sketch is and has been a Democrat and a loyal supporter of W. J. Bryan. The first Presidential candidate for whom he exercised his right as a voter was James Polk. In former days he took a man's part in the politics of the township and county. He was for three terms Township Assessor in Claremont township.

John P. Xander, his wife and the members of his family, belong to the English Lutheran church. He has been very active himself in church circles, holding both the office of deacon and elder, and is a man looked up to by all of his co-religionists.

The subject of this sketch is now living quietly upon his farm of eighty acres which through his industry and zeal has been brought to its present state of cultivation. His health, which has always been of a rugged character, has failed somewhat within the past year and he is consequently a sufferer to some extent. He has always been unsparing in his hardworking efforts

to improve his land, and as a result his labors have marked his frame. Aside from his ill health, his home life is extremely happy.

THOMAS B. NEAL.

The gentleman whose name heads this review is one of the leading farmers in his community in Marion county, and this volume would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of him and the enterprise with which he is identified. Tireless energy and honesty of purpose are the chief characteristics of the man.

Thomas B. Neal, a native of Marion county, Illinois, was born October 31, 1830, the son of Thomas and Rossanna (Walters) Neal. The former came to this county from Kentucky about 1828 and located near Owens Hill where he spent the remainder of his life, having made a comfortable living from his farming pursuits, being a hard worker and a man of highest integrity. The Walters people were born in Georgia and came from that state to this county. The father and mother of our subject were married in Kentucky.

Thomas B. Neal, our subject, was reared on a farm which he helped develop from the wild country into which the father had moved, but this was an industrious family and soon a good and productive farm was developed. His early schooling was somewhat limited owing to the fact that it was necessary for him to work on the farm and

schools were of the most primitive type in those days, taught only a few months out of each year. Our subject showed his loyalty to the "old flag that has never touched the ground" during the forties when this country was in war with Mexico. Being unable to restrain his patriotism when he heard the call for troops to fight the descendants of the Montezumas, and he is today one of the few highly honored survivors of that famous conflict in this country, and it is indeed a privilege to meet and to show proper courtesy to such heroes. Mr. Neal enlisted in Company C, First Illinois Volunteer Regiment, and served with marked distinction in the same throughout the war. He is now remembered by his government with a pension of twenty dollars per month, as the result of his valor in this war. The only other living Mexican war veteran in Marion county besides our subject is William Bundy.

After his experience in the army, Mr. Neal returned home and was married in 1851 to Julia H. Chandler, whose people were from Wilson county, Tennessee. To this union eight children were born, all deceased but four. Mr. Neal's first wife passed away May 2, 1898, and he was married again April 10, 1900, to Manda S. Cozad. No children have been born to this union. The names of the subject's children by his first wife follow: Alexander, deceased; John A., deceased; Etta, Della, Rose A., deceased; Cora, Charley and Ben, deceased.

Our subject has six grandchildren and six great-grandchildren, of whom he is justly

proud. Mr. Neal owns a fine farm of forty acres in Tonti township, which he has developed to a high state and which has yielded him a comfortable living from year to year and enabled him to lay up a competency for his old age. This place shows that a man of good judgment has had its management in hand, and while he is now in the evening of life he is able to still successfully manage his affairs. He lives in section 9 of Tonti township in a substantial farm house which is surrounded by convenient outbuildings, and his farm is properly stocked with various kinds of live stock and poultry. He delights to see the advancement of his community and county, and he formerly took an active part in the affairs of the Democratic party.

LANDON M. BOSTWICK.

It is always pleasant and profitable to contemplate the career of a man who has made a success of life and won the honor and respect of his fellow citizens. Such is the record, briefly stated, of the well known and progressive gentleman whose name forms the caption of this article, than whom a more whole-souled or popular man it would be difficult to find in the business circles within the limits of Marion county, where he has long maintained his home and whose interests he has ever had at heart, for in all the relations of life he has proven true to every trust reposed in him and few citizens of the county are worthier of the high

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esteem which they enjoy than Mr. Bostwick, who is known as one of the leading lumbermen of this part of the state.

The subject of this review is descended from a long line of sturdy ancestors, the earliest generations being easily traced to the settlement of the Bostwick family at Stratford, Connecticut, prior to 1650. John Bostwick, the subject's great-great-great-grandfather, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, May 4, 1667, and he became Deputy to the General Court of Connecticut, serving during twenty-one sessions, from September, 1725, to October, 1740, and he served in the army as lieutenant and major.

The great-great-great-grandfather of the subject, Ebenezer Bostwick, was born in 1693, and he was captain of the First Company or train band, of Danbury, Connecticut, in October, 1743. Edmond Bostwick, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was born September 15, 1732, and died February 2, 1826. The subject's great-grandfather, Ebenezer Bostwick, was born June 22, 1753, and died March 16, 1840. He had an excellent war record, like his ancestors, having been an orderly sergeant in the Revolutionary army and he was a pensioner until his death. This family remained in the state of Connecticut through many generations and the subject's grandfather, Andrew Bostwick, was born at New Milford, that state, November 3, 1778, but he emigrated to the West and died at Berrien Springs, Michigan, October 21, 1838. The father of our subject was a merchant at Niles, Michigan, his store having been the

first brick building in that town. At President Lincoln's call for volunteers he enlisted as a private in Company E, Twelfth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and he was made a prisoner of war at the battle of Shiloh and served nine months in Andersonville and Libby prisons. After his release he received several promotions and finally was made captain of the company, serving as such in a very creditable manner until the close of the war. He died at Niles, Michigan, in the year 1876, when fifty-six years old, and was given a military and Masonic funeral, which was very largely attended.

Among the subject's ancestors on the maternal side of the family was Rev. Peter Pruden, one of the founders of the colony at Milford, Connecticut, and in 1639 the founder of the First Church of Christ. When the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Milford was celebrated, a memorial window was placed in the church in honor of his memory. There is also in the memorial bridge a stone in his memory, bearing the text of his first sermon, "The voice of one crying in the wilderness." Of him the noted Cotton Mather says, "His death was felt by the colony as the fall of a pillar which made the whole fabric to shake." Another distinguished ancestor of the subject's mother was Capt. Thomas Willets, the first Mayor of the city of New York.

Landon M. Bostwick, one of the foremost business men of Centralia, Illinois, was born December 1, 1862. He received

his early education in the public schools and afterward was instructed in the higher branches by a private tutor, the course of study including some travel. The death of the subject's father made it necessary for him to give up study and seek means of self-support, which he found in the locomotive department of the Michigan Central Railroad, becoming an engineer at the early age of nineteen years. While serving in the capacity of fireman and engineer, he took a course in mechanical mathematics and draughting, and otherwise fitted himself for work other than locomotive engineering. At the age of twenty-four he designed and built the machinery plant at the Michigan State prison at Jackson, Michigan, which, at this writing, twenty-two years after completion, is still in active service with practically no alteration or change.

After acting as manager of this plant for one year, Mr. Bostwick was offered, and accepted, a position as engineer on the Panama Canal, when it was owned by the French government, and was being constructed by the famous French engineer De Lesseps; but by a curious turn of fortune's wheel, Mr. Bostwick gave up the Panama Canal project, while enroute and also the mechanical line of business in which he had so successfully launched. At this time the South was just beginning to be called upon to take the place of the North in supplying lumber, and Mr. Bostwick grasped an opportunity to become a lumberman, making his initial beginning in the backwoods of Howell county, Missouri. The pay was poor and the work was hard, but opportu-

nity had knocked at the door and the summons were willingly and gladly answered.

After working up through every department to the position of manager and finally stockholder in some of the best mills of the South, he has no regrets over the humble beginning in the backwoods of Missouri.

The Bostwick Lumber Company of Centralia, Illinois, is a corporation of which our subject is president and the heaviest stockholder. He knows the lumber business thoroughly and always gives his customers a fair deal, consequently his trade, which has steadily grown, is now very extensive.

Landon M. Bostwick was happily married February 3, 1892, to Frances Pease, a native of Wilson, New York, the daughter of A. Douglas and Abigail Pease. One of her ancestors received a grant of land from King George, this family having been originally from England. The subject and wife are the parents of three children, namely: Willard D., born January 26, 1893, and who is at this writing attending the public schools; Dorothy was born November 17, 1900; the date of Allen L.'s birth is October 18, 1903. They are interesting children and add much sunshine to the modern and pleasant home of the Bostwicks.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Bostwick is a member of the Masonic lodge at Centralia, No. 201, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Centralia Chapter No. 93; also Centralia Council No. 28, and Cyrene Commandery No. 23; he also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 493, and the United Commercial Travelers; the Modern Woodmen and the Hoo-

Hoo, the latter an organization of lumbermen, purely social, now consisting of nearly thirty thousand members. The mystic number of this association is nine, every member having a number, and is fortunate if there is a nine in it. President Roosevelt's number is 9999. The Bostwick family for many generations have been members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Bostwick is now and for many years has been senior warden of St. John's Episcopal church at Centralia.

Our subject is a member of the Episcopal church as is also his estimable wife. In politics Mr. Bostwick is a Republican, and while he has not been prominent in the affairs of his party, he has ever assisted in whatever way he could the furthering of good city government and the welfare of his community. He is now president of the Board of Education.

Whatever of success has attended our subject's efforts has been entirely owing to his own endeavors, his energy, industry and natural ability. From small beginnings he has gradually attained a prominence in his county which entitles him to be regarded as one of its leading citizens.

DANIEL BECK.

The name Daniel Beck, of Claremont township, needs very little introduction to the people of Richland county for it is a name that has ever been associated with the mate-

rial and spiritual progress of the community for an extended period. No aspersions can be made on any action of his during a pilgrimage of upwards of sixty-three years. He has been one of the original promoters of the establishment of St. James Lutheran church, and he has lent himself at all times to all movements for the betterment and advancement of the people of the locality in which he resides.

Daniel Beck was born in Olney township on the 19th of October, 1845, on what was known as the "Hooverler" farm. He was the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Phillips) Beck, both natives of York county, Pennsylvania, in which county they were married. His parents at the time of their marriage soon moved to Ohio, where they lived for a few years in Stark county. In the year 1842 they migrated overland in a one-horse wagon to Illinois, where they settled in Richland county and moved onto the "Hooverler" farm in Olney township, which they rented, living there for three years. In their family they reared Bessie Hooverler for six years, for which they received sixty dollars. With this money they entered forty acres of timber land in German township, although they had intended to enter the land where the St. James Lutheran parsonage now stands in Claremont township. There was not a single effort at improvement made in the land they entered. They set to work and cleared enough space to build a log house, after which they started to clear the rest for farming purposes, and bring it to perfection. Here, Daniel Beck's parents remained until

the time of their deaths. His mother died in April, 1872, having passed her sixtieth milestone. His father survived her several years, dying in April, 1882, at the age of eighty-four. Both are laid to rest in Goss cemetery, German township, which is about two miles from the spot in which they lived for so many years. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity, three dying in infancy. Daniel, the subject of our present sketch, was the ninth in order of birth. He remained with his parents on the home farm until his marriage to Susan Ditch, which took place December 24, 1867. His wife, who was born December 25, 1851, in Stark county, Ohio, was the daughter of John and Catherine (Boatman) Ditch, her father being a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother of Ohio, their marriage taking place in Ohio. Her parents came to Illinois in the spring of 1852, coming along down via the Ohio river to Evansville, Indiana, thence overland to Illinois, where they settled on a farm in Claremont township, Richland county, where her father bought forty acres, for which he paid two hundred and fifty dollars, and which consisted of unimproved land. He started in and built a log house for his family, and put the land into the shape of a farm. Here they lived until the death of her mother which occurred December 23, 1880, at the age of fifty-four years. Her father survived five years longer, dying January 16, 1885, at the age of sixty-six. Both were buried in Goss cemetery, German township. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom half

the number arrived at maturity; seven dying in childhood. Mrs. Daniel Beck was the seventh in order of birth.

For a year after their marriage Daniel Beck and his wife lived with his parents on the German township homestead. At the end of that time Daniel took a lease on ten acres in German township. This was all timber. He built a log house, a rather small one, and cleared the land, remaining there for four years. He then moved upon the farm he now occupies in section 28, Claremont township. During his early days in Richland county, as is well known, deer and wild turkeys were very numerous, and the many wolves which inhabited the timber made life precarious for the sheep.

In his early days Daniel Beck met with some hardships and ill-luck which might have daunted a weaker man. Application and industriousness brought prosperity, however, and he has now a well kept farmstead. In order to build his house there he cut the timber on his land, hauled it to the saw mill, and had it sawed into lumber, and hauled it back again, unaided. He employed his brother-in-law, John Ditch, to build the house.

He and his wife have had six children. Four grew up and two died in early life. Sarah E. is the wife of Eli Sager in Claremont township; Rachael C. died at the age of fifteen; Mary Matilda married Sam Cerber, deceased, and is now the wife of Adolph Scherer in German township; John Luther died aged eight years; Ira J. lives on a farm in Madison township; and Emma Eunice died in infancy. Daniel Beck and his wife

also reared three orphan children, two boys and one girl. One of the boys, Charles Smith, is now married and lives in California near Long Beach. Leslie Dickerson, the other boy, and Carrie Shaw, the girl, still live at home on the farm. They are receiving a good education; Miss Shaw is a graduate of home schools and possesses three diplomas.

Daniel Beck before he was quite five years old attended subscription school in Claremont township; afterwards at a subscription school in German township; and for another term in Claremont township with Ben Lawyer as teacher. He attended school off and on irregularly until his twenty-first year. The "three R's" were principally the studies engaged in, and considering the schooling of the day he received a very good education. The hewn pin-legged seats, without backs, were then in use, and wide planks set against the sides of the wall were the desks used to write on.

In politics Daniel Beck is a Democrat, with a lasting admiration for both Stevenson (once Vice-President) and the silver-tongued William J. Bryan. He is, or at least has been, somewhat active in local affairs. He was once elected poundmaster, an office which he declined. He served several terms as a School Director in the school district of Hickory Point. He lives in section No. 28. He has never sat on a jury, and though he was summoned several times as a witness the few cases never came to trial.

He and his wife and family have always been members and faithful workers of the

St. James Lutheran church in Claremont. He is an elder of the church, having been chosen to fill a vacancy. He can lay the claim also, as before stated, to be one of the originators of the church, which is now in its third building, being at one time an old log structure.

In everyday life, Daniel Beck is a man whose word is as good, if not better, than the bond of many. Honesty and integrity are no meaningless words with him and his records as a man and citizen are without blemish.

HENDERSON BOYAKIN WHAM.

A native of Haines township, Marion county, and having spent the sixty years of his life there, naturally the subject of this sketch is known to every man, woman and child in that section of the state. Mr. Wham has been very much in the public eye, in various capacities, having on more than one occasion been closely identified with the affairs of the township in an official way, and it may not be amiss to state, in this connection, that his constituents never had cause to regret the fact of having conferred upon him their suffrages. He is known as a devoutly religious man.

Mr. Wham was born in Haines township March 25, 1848, being the offspring of William and Louisa (Rainey) Wham, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Kentucky. The grandfather of the subject was a native of Ireland, and

came to America shortly after the Revolutionary war, settling in South Carolina on a farm. Later he went to Tennessee, where he died, and the father and grandmother of Mr. Wham moved to Marion county, settling in Haines township, where later the former was married. The couple entered a farm of prairie and timber land in Haines township that was purchased from the government. He broke the land and built upon it what was then considered a very commodious dwelling. He was a very progressive man, and did much to develop the region. After improving his own land he did much work for his neighbors in the way of breaking the sod, using an ox team, and to him was also due the construction of many good roads. He was a Whig and later a Republican. His wife died in 1883, and he survived her ten years. He was born in 1817, and his helpmate in 1818. They were both devout members of the Presbyterian church for many years, but in later years became members of the Methodist denomination. There were born to the couple eight children, namely: Margaret Ann, widow of James M. Mount; Martha, widow of William K. Storment, living at Cartter, Illinois; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of John R. Morrison; Minerva, deceased, was the wife of Thomas J. Holt; Jerusha, deceased, was the wife of Mathew M. Gaston; H. B., our subject; Mathew R., deceased, and William R., living at Cartter, Illinois.

The early life of the subject was spent on a farm in Haines township. He attended the common schools and later the high

school at Centralia, Illinois. In 1871 he married Nancy Jane Stonecipher, daughter of Joshua and Nancy A. (Hall) Stonecipher, both being natives of Tennessee and early settlers of Marion county. The subject and his wife had ten children, viz.: Prof. George D., a teacher of pedagogy in the State Normal School at Carbondale, who married Edith Page, of Olney, Illinois, and who is the father of one child, John Page Wham; Nellie Eunice, wife of T. E. Maulding, East St. Louis, has one child, Howard B.; Phoebe, wife of E. P. Gaston, Centralia, Illinois, has one child, Helen, Edgar B., a successful merchant of Cartter, Illinois, married Anna Blair; Frederick, senior in law department of the University of Illinois at Champaign, Illinois; Charles, in school at Champaign, taking a literary course; Florence, at home; Benjamin in school at Carbondale, normal course; William J., died in infancy; infant, unnamed, deceased.

Joshua Stonecipher and wife, parents of Mrs. Wham, had fourteen children and they are all dead but five, Hiram, Phoebe, Mary, Curtis and Mrs. Wham. The Stonecipher family is very highly respected in Marion county. William Wham, grandfather of the subject, was the father of eight children, Joseph, John, Benjamin, William, Isabella, Ann, Jane and Elizabeth. Mathew Rainey, the maternal grandfather of the subject, also had eight children, all of whom are dead. They were: Louisa Ann, Jerusia, Jane, Sarah, Patsey, William, Robert and Samuel.

The subject has one of the most attractive

farms in Haines township. He has constructed a spacious dwelling and ample barns. He has been a stock raiser for many years, and handles the very best grade of horses, mules, cattle and sheep. Although he is a very busy man Mr. Wham has a great love for literature, and spends much time among his books. The subject began teaching school in 1867, and spent altogether twenty-five years as a pedagogue. He was a successful instructor and did much for the cause of education in Marion county, and particularly Haines township. He early became an enthusiastic champion of the State Normal School located at Carbondale, and it is a matter of record that Marion county stands first in the state outside of the county in which the school is located in the number of students attending that institution. It is also a fact, of which Mr. Wham may feel justly proud, that Haines township, where he taught for so many years, has furnished more students for the State Normal than any other township in Marion county. He is a Republican and has been Supervisor of Haines township twice, Town Clerk one term, besides serving as Assessor. As an evidence of his popularity it may be stated that Haines township is Democratic normally, but Mr. Wham received an unusually large plurality. He has rarely been defeated for public office, but when he ran for County Treasurer in 1906 he was defeated by forty-two votes. Mr. Wham has been a Sunday school teacher and superintendent for a number of years, and has taken a great interest in church work.

LYDIA PHILLIPS GERBER.

Of the older residents of Claremont township there are few that are better known and more widely respected than the subject of this brief notice, who was born July 14, 1834, in Stark county, Ohio, the daughter of David and Sarah Phillips, her mother's name being Hosler and a native of Stark county. Her father was a Pennsylvanian and moved from there with his parents when almost at the age of manhood. His parents settled in Stark county, Ohio, where they lived for some years before coming to Illinois. About the year 1840, they moved and settled in Claremont township, Richland county, one year before Richland county was surveyed. Lydia Phillips was then but six years of age. In Richland county her parents entered forty acres of unimproved land, the greater part of which was covered with timber. This land he (her father) bought from the government at one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. He started to clear and improve the land and built a crude log house of hewn logs. Industrious he kept adding to his property until he had two hundred acres at the time of his death. When two years in Illinois his parents left Ohio and made their home with the younger family, where they remained until their deaths, which took place when they were well on in the eighties.

Lydia Phillips remained with her parents on their farm until her marriage to William Gerber, which was celebrated on June 20, 1856. She and her husband settled on

forty acres of land in Claremont township, at a later period they bought more, making a total of one hundred acres. Here they remained in peaceful married life and working hard until the death of William Gerber, which event occurred on January 3, 1896, when he had reached his sixty-sixth year. He was the son of Phillip and Susannah Gerber, his mother's name being Sager, both of them being natives of Pennsylvania, where William was born on February 24, 1830. He moved with his parents to Sandusky, Ohio, then to Indiana, and later returning again to Ohio. Afterwards they moved to Illinois and settled in Richland county, where his parents died. They are buried in Claremont township cemetery.

Lydia Phillips was the eldest of eight children born to her parents, all of whom grew to maturity. She herself was blessed with eight children. All of them grew to maturity, but four have since died. In the order of their birth, they are: Sarah Jane, Elizabeth, Matilda K., John P., George W., Levi D., Ellen and Henry. George is the only child who married. He and his wife live on the homestead with his mother and are the parents of four children, all of whom live. They are: Inez Myrtle, Charles Oscar, Grace A., and Francis W.

Lydia Phillips Gerber attended in her early days the free schools in Claremont township near her home. The building was an old log house with a fireplace which was built of mud and sticks. The seats were four log slabs balanced upon four pegs which stood for legs. The books used were

McGuffey's readers and the elementary speller and a few others which were the principal text-books of the time. Here she attended school for seventeen years and obtained a good share of information.

Her husband during his life was a Democrat in politics. In religion she and her husband and the grandparents were members of the Lutheran church in Claremont township. During her long life she has never omitted to give her church duties a proper share of attention. She has always been respected in the congregation to which she belongs.

JAMES M. DACE.

Among the representative business men of Marion county is the subject of this sketch, who is at present proprietor of a well known and flourishing restaurant in Odin, and who is carrying on his line of business with that enterprise and discretion which are sure to find their sequel in definite success.

James M. Dace was born in Monroe City, Monroe county, Illinois, on April 18, 1861, but was educated in the public schools of this county, where he applied himself in a careful manner and received a good education. He later took a commercial course in the Bryant and Stratton Business College of St. Louis. After leaving school, our subject devoted himself to farming, having while attending school worked on his fa-

ther's farm. This he followed with success attending his efforts until 1888, then he traveled for a period of seven years for the D. M. Osborn Company, successfully handling a line of agricultural implements, and obtaining a large amount of trade for them. In 1895 Mr. Dace gave up his position on the road and opened his present business in Odin, that of conducting a restaurant. His success was instantaneous, and he has since conducted the same with much satisfaction attending his efforts, his neat, well equipped and carefully managed restaurant being known far and wide to the transient visitors to Odin, as well as to numerous local patrons. Here is served the very best grade of materials that the market affords and all guests are accorded the kindest consideration and most courteous treatment, so that a customer is never lost, but all speak in praise of our subject's place of business, which would be a credit to any town, much less one the size of Odin.

Mr. Dace has long taken considerable interest in public affairs, his unusual talents having been recognized early by his many political friends, so that he was sought out for public office, with the result that he has been Supervisor of his township for the past twelve years which position he has held with great credit to himself and with satisfaction to all concerned. In politics he is a loyal Democrat.

The married life of Mr. Dace dates from 1884, when he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Lulu Charlton, a native of this county and a daughter of Sidney and

Henrietta (Gaines) Charlton, natives of this county. The paternal grandfather of our subject's wife came to this county in an early day, taking up twelve hundred acres of land, which he developed and on which he raised his family and where he died, having lived to an old age. His wife, who is still living, is very old.

The subject and wife have no children living. Mrs. Dace belongs to the Christian church. Our subject in his fraternal relations is a member of the ancient and honorable order of Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen, having filled many of the chairs in the latter. He at present holds offices in two of these lodges. He also belongs to the Red Men. Mr. Dace has always been known as a man of sound business principles, kind hearted, liberal and pleasant to all.

JACOB BURGNER.

It is almost unnecessary at this time to speak of the part played by European exiles in the upbuilding of this nation. They came here prior to the Revolution, the stream grew larger and more constant at its close, and they have still continued to come in large numbers. We have always plenty of room for them and they pay us back, and have paid us back, by their industrious and frugal lives and by their contributions to the prosperity of our United States.

The subject of this sketch comes of a mid European race—the hardy Swiss mountain-

eers. Jacob Burgener was born in the Canton of Bern, Switzerland, on June 3, 1845, the son of Jacob and Anna Burgener. His parents were both natives of Switzerland, where his father was born. In April of the year 1847 the subject of this sketch came with his parents to the United States, landing in New York harbor. The voyage across the vast stretches of the Atlantic ocean was a tedious one in those days and their trip in a sailing vessel was of forty-six days' duration having been beaten out of their course several times by storms; many hundred sharks followed at times in the wake of the ship; and many of the emigrants died at sea, their bodies being sewed in a sack in lieu of a shroud and then thrown overboard to make food for the sharks.

On their arrival in New York they set out for Richland county, Ohio, where they rented a farm and remained for two or three years. In the year 1850 they migrated overland in wagons from Ohio to Illinois, where they settled in Richland county, Preston township. Here they worked on the farm of an old inhabitant named Jacob Yoggy, and some few years later they entered eighty acres bought from the government at the current price of one dollar and a quarter an acre in Preston township, and later added forty acres. Eighty acres of this land was mostly prairie land, and forty acres contained timber, and there was not even a fence or a well on the property. Jacob Burgener began at once to improve his holding and built a log house with a long shed on the side running the full length of the house. In

this shed the cows were kept and the noise of the cow-bells ringing every night sounded almost like alarm clocks to the family. A log stable was also built and fences were put up, and in this work the family were helped by an uncle, William Van Alman, who broke many an acre of the ground. At this time the subject of our sketch was nine or ten years old. His grandfather Burgener was also with them, having come from Switzerland. He also settled in Preston township where he lived until his demise, being buried in the German Reform cemetery, Preston township, aged eighty years.

Jacob Burgener was about fourteen or fifteen years old when his mother died. She is buried in the German Reform cemetery in Preston township. Her mother and father were born in Switzerland, when mother died father came to the United States, and she had two brothers and three sisters who helped to swell the tide of emigration to the United States. Some time after his mother's death his father married again, his second wife's name being Margaret Stucchi. She died in the year 1903 and is also buried in the German Reform cemetery in Preston township. Jacob Burgener remained with his father on the farm until about twenty-two years of age. During his years on his father's farm rattlesnakes abounded there. Herds of wild deer, wolves and wild game were also in evidence, the wolves, especially, being so numerous and ferocious that they did not dare let the sheep out at night.

At the age of twenty-two Jacob Burgener

left his father's farm and went to work for some neighbors, obtaining a wage of about thirteen or fourteen dollars per month. In December, 1871, he married Anna Combs, who was born in Claremont county, Ohio. She was the daughter of Abner and Elizabeth Combs, her mother's name being Elizabeth Smizer, natives of Ohio, who came to Illinois and settled in Preston township in the year 1860, where they built a fine house and barn and spent about two thousand dollars in improvements upon their farm of over three hundred acres. Mrs. Burgener's father died in 1884 and her mother still survives, living in Preston township at the age of ninety-two years.

On his marriage Jacob Burgener settled on a farm of forty acres in Olney township, which his father-in-law had given him, and there he remained until his removal to his present farm of two hundred acres in Claremont township in the year 1881. While living in Olney township his wife died on February 23, 1878, in her thirty-first year, and was buried in Olney. Three children were born of the marriage, two boys and one girl, all of whom are now married and have families of their own. Their names are: William A., Harry L., and Winona. William A. lives in Olney township on a one hundred and sixty acre farm. Harry L. lives in Claremont township on forty acres of fine improved land. Winona is the wife of Charles Elliott and lives in Montana.

Jacob Burgener re-married on October 15, 1881, Sophia (Fritchle) Garber, widow of John Garber. She was born September 2,

1845, in Olney township, Richland county, Illinois, being the daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Strathe) Fritchle. Her father was a native of Germany and her mother of Pennsylvania. They were married in Ohio and lived for some time near Canton, Ohio, afterwards, about the year 1839, coming to Richland county, Illinois, and settling on the farm on which they lived until their deaths. Her mother died in the year 1857 and her father in 1899, at the age of eighty-one or eighty-two years. Both lie buried in the Lutheran cemetery in Claremont township, situated near where the old log church used to stand. By her first marriage the second Mrs. Burgener had four children, only one of whom is living. They were: Jake P., Daniel, Charles, all deceased, and Mary E., who is living and is married to William H. Haulterman, the owner of a splendid farm in Jasper county, Illinois.

Jacob Burgener in his young days attended about two winter terms at the free school in Preston township. His work at home on the farm interfered with his school attendance and he consequently did not receive much education. He was quick to learn, however, and became proficient in reading, writing, spelling, and some arithmetic. He has been active in the life of the township and county, is a Democrat in politics, and has served a term on the county grand jury at Olney. He and his wife and the members of their family all belong to the Lutheran church, his first wife being a Methodist. The Burgeners have always been known to take an active part in church affairs.

During his lengthy life Jacob Burgener has worked hard and prospered and as a result has two hundred acres of fine farm land well improved. He is now past his sixty-second year, with his present wife the same age, and he enjoys fairly good health. He is an influential man in the township and well known and respected by his neighbors.

BENJAMIN F. NORFLEET.

This venerable and highly honored citizen of Raccoon township, represents that class of noble American citizens who spend their lives in the rural districts, the great producers, on whom the rest of the world depends, and his life has been so active and carefully lived that success has attended almost his every effort.

Benjamin F. Norfleet was born in Montgomery county, Tennessee, May 29, 1832, the son of Marmaduke and Malinda (McFadden) Norfleet, natives of Montgomery county. The subject's grandfather was James Norfleet, a native of North Carolina. He married in that state, but lived in Montgomery county, Tennessee, most of his life. He was a farmer and raised a good deal of fruit. He was noted for the fine apple and peach brandy which he made. He and his wife died in that county. They were the parents of three sons and four daughters. He was of Welsh descent. There were three brothers of the Norfleet family who came to America, namely: James, Marmaduke and Starkey. They settled in North Caro-

lina. The subject's grandfather, David McFadden, was a native of Ireland. He married Elizabeth Elliott. He came to America shortly after they were married. He came first to this country and in six months sent for his wife. He settled in Montgomery county, Tennessee, on the Red river. He got six hundred and forty acres of government land. He cleared a great deal of the land and built a fine home on it. He was a farmer and a successful business man. They lived the rest of their lives in Montgomery county and reared a large family. The subject's father and mother were both born in Montgomery county, Tennessee. The former was educated in the home schools and was a self-learned man and became a good scholar. He was a carpenter and farmer. In 1855 he went to Stewart county, Tennessee, and bought a farm there. He was Justice of the Peace, was active in Democratic politics. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Norfleet died in Stewart county, Tennessee. They were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Benjamin Franklin, our subject; David, a farmer in Stewart county, Tennessee; Henry A., a farmer in Stewart county, Tennessee; George, a farmer in the same county; Virginia, who lives in the same county; Josephine L. also lives in that county; Mary Elizabeth became a resident of Williamson county, Illinois, where she died. The rest of the children are all deceased.

The subject of this sketch had only a limited education, obtained in the subscription schools. He lived at home until he was

twenty-two years of age. He was united in marriage October 10, 1855, to Josephine Hamlett, of Montgomery county, Tennessee, the daughter of James and Jane (Atkins) Hamlett, the former of North Carolina, and the latter of Montgomery county, Tennessee, to which county the former went when ten years of age. He was a carpenter and cabinet maker, and he and his wife lived in that county the rest of their lives. They were the parents of eight children, namely: James, deceased; Frank is a carpenter in Marshall, Texas; Mary Jane is deceased; the fourth child died in infancy; Jackson is deceased; Josephine, the subject's wife; Maria, of Nashville, Tennessee; Margaret, of Clarksville, Tennessee.

Eleven children have been born to the subject and wife, one of whom is deceased, namely: Emma is the wife of F. G. Boggs, of Raccoon township, whose sketch appears in full on another page of this volume; Marmaduke, a farmer in Raccoon township, married Lucy Boggs; Edgar, who is connected with "The Houston Post," at Houston, Texas, married Belle Clayburn; Ella died young; Jefferson, who married Minnie Brown, is a farmer at Springfield, Illinois; Dora, who married Ira Richardson, lives at Muskogee, Oklahoma; Thomas M., who is an engineer in a coal mine at Springfield, Illinois, married Hattie Few; Sidney, a carpenter living at St. Louis, Missouri, married Nettie Stader; Beulah, the widow of William Stewart, lives at Centralia, Illinois; Benjamin F., Jr., who lives in Lexington, Kentucky, married a Miss Mc-

Murphy. He is a well known professor in that city, being connected with a correspondence school there. Starkey, the youngest child, who married Ava Davis, is a farmer at Muskogee, Oklahoma.

After our subject married he and his wife lived in Montgomery county, Tennessee, until 1865, when he went to Trenton, Kentucky, where he purchased a farm. He also worked at the carpenter's trade until 1870. He came to Marion county, Illinois, locating in Raccoon township, on Tennessee Prairie, where he rented land for one year and bought eighty acres in section 22 and twenty acres in section 27, on which he built a house and lived there for twenty years, when he bought his present place of forty acres known as the Wesley Willis place in Raccoon township. He has worked at the carpenter's trade since he was sixteen years old, and, being thus naturally gifted, he became a very fine workman. He has worked at his trade with much success. He has been a most excellent farmer. He retired in 1905. He learned his trade from his father. A great deal of the time he preferred to rent his land and follow carpentry.

Mr. Norfleet has served as Highway Commissioner for five years, and two terms as school trustee; also two terms as director. He is a Democrat in his political relations. Mrs. Norfleet is a member of the Christian church and the subject is a member of the Free Will Baptist church. Members of the Norfleet family are well known in Marion county and they have a modern and nicely furnished home.

LUTHER HOLT, M. D.

Although but in the meridian of life the subject of this sketch has had wonderful success in alleviating the ills and sufferings of his fellow men, and in Haines township, Marion county, he is regarded as a credit to the noble profession in which he has been engaged for more than twenty years. His boyhood days were spent on a farm, but early in life he showed a desire to become a medical practitioner, and when his school days came to an end his parents decided that the longing of his heart should be realized.

Dr. Holt was born in Haines township, May 14, 1862, the son of Charles Wesley and Violindia (Wilkins) Holt. The father of the subject first saw the light of day in West Virginia, November 20, 1834, and was the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Jackson) Holt, the latter a native of South Carolina. Joseph, after going South, where he was married, settled in Virginia, and finally removed to Tennessee, where he lived until 1837, when he decided that he could better his condition by moving further west, and as a result, emigrated to Marion county, settling at Centralia. Later he took up his residence in Washington county, Illinois, and remained there until the death of his wife, Elizabeth (Jackson) Holt, which occurred in 1847. After this sad event he went to Texas, and died there a few years later. The couple were survived by eleven children, Joseph, John, Eliza, Gordon W., Lee, Sarah J., Thomas J. Charles W., Nathaniel, Albert and Fletcher L.

Charles W. Holt, father of the subject, has spent all of his life in Marion county, Illinois. He was only three years old when the family removed to the state, making the trip with an ox team and pack horses. When a young man he worked on farms, and was employed at times as a laborer on public improvements. He helped to grade the Illinois Central road when it was constructed, and this work was done with shovels and wheel-barrow. Later he began farming for himself on forty acres in section 12, settling on his present farm in section 15, in 1865, which was almost an unbroken prairie at the time. This farm now consists of 220 acres of well tilled land.

The mother of the subject is a native of Marion county, being the daughter of Benjamin and Cloanna (Brewer) Wilkins, the latter a native of Kentucky. Her parents were early settlers of Marion county, and are both dead. The father and mother of the subject are members of the Baptist church at Pleasant Grove. Mr. Holt is a Democrat and has served in the capacity of school director. In connection with the cultivation of his farm, he gives considerable attention to stock breeding, raising a high grade of mules, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs. Dr. Holt, the subject of this sketch, lives on the farm with his father and mother, upon which is a building which is utilized by him as an office. He received a common school education, and in 1884 entered the St. Louis Medical College, and three years later graduated in medicine and surgery. He then returned to Illinois and began practicing with Dr. A. P. Kell, at Fortville, but

after a short time went to Xenia, Illinois, where for one year he practiced with Dr. Shirley. At the end of that interval he returned to his father's farm, and since then has conducted his practice from that place.

In 1889 the subject was married to Josie Huff, who was born and raised in Haines township, and is the daughter of Thomas and Emma (Fulton) Huff. Seven children were born to the subject and his wife, six of whom survive. They are Hallie, Althia, Edna, Earl, Edgar, Ida and Roy. Althia is dead; Edna lives with her parents, and Hallie is a teacher in the Marion county schools. Dr. Holt is a member of the Marion County Medical Society, and in politics he is a Democrat. He has served as School Director, and is a stockholder in a Salem bank. He has always taken a great interest in public affairs.

WILLIAM VAN ALMAN.

One of the owners of extensive farming interests in Richland county is the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch, who resides in Preston township. His valuable property has been acquired through his own efforts—his persistency of purpose and his determination, and the prosperity which is the legitimate reward of all earnest effort is today his.

William Van Alman was born in Switzerland, July 5, 1828, the son of Christian and Anna (Milliman) Van Al-

man, also natives of Switzerland, where they lived and died. The father of the subject was a farmer and died when the latter was ten years old, and he was only three years old, when his mother died. They were the parents of seven children, four girls and three boys, William being the youngest. He was reared in his native land and received a common school education. When nineteen years old he went through the regular drill required of all able bodied young men. He had left home when sixteen, having secured the required passport to leave his native section of Switzerland. He worked on farms and at dairy work for several years. In the latter part of 1849 in company with two older brothers and a cousin, he came to the United States in an old-fashioned sailing vessel, being fifty-four days making the ocean voyage, landing at New Orleans, where he says he saw his first "nigger." He came up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Louisville, Kentucky, where he arrived January 1, 1850. He soon went to Ripley county, Indiana, where his cousin lived, and in the following March went to Mount Vernon, Illinois. That same spring he came to Richland county, and went to work on a farm for seven dollars per month. He saved his money which he added to what he had when he came to the United States. In 1852 he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Preston township, eighty acres of prairie and eighty acres of bottom land. He at once built a log cabin and began improving his place, having bought a yoke of cattle and began

breaking the prairie land, and being a hard worker, he was not long in making many changes on his farm. He bought more oxen and continued breaking land for his neighbors for ten years—over one thousand acres in all. He operated a threshing machine for thirty years, wearing out six machines during that time, and doing a large and prosperous business in this line. He became prosperous and at one time owned three hundred acres. He is at this writing the owner of two hundred and fifty acres.

Olney was a hamlet of only a few houses—mean wooden structures—when Mr. Van Alman came here. William Van Alman was united in marriage October 7, 1862, to Elizabeth Mattingly, who was born in Jasper county, Illinois, the daughter of George and Elizabeth Mattingly. The subject and wife are the parents of thirteen children, six of whom grew to maturity. They are, Matilda, Stephen, died when thirty-two years old; Charles, Emma is the wife of William Lamkin, who lives in Louisville, Kentucky; Fred W. is a farmer in Preston township; Louise is the wife of Ed. Williams, living on the old homestead.

Politically Mr. Van Alman is a Democrat, having always supported the principals of that party. He and his wife are members of the German Reformed church in Preston township.

Mr. Van Alman was the first person to break the banks of the Ambrose river to cross with a wagon in this section. He was the first person to subscribe fifty dollars for the construction of a bridge across this stream, where a ferry used to be main-

tained. He built the first ferry across the Ambrose river in the pioneer days; in fact, he built four ferries before a bridge was constructed. His name is associated with progress in the county of his adoption and among those in whose midst he has so long lived and labored, he is held in the highest esteem by reason of an upright life of fidelity to principles.

WILLIAM F. BUNDY.

Holding distinctive prestige among the enterprising citizens of Marion county, is William F. Bundy, whose record here briefly outlined, is that of a man who has been the architect of his own fortunes, a self-made man, who, by the exercise of talents with which nature endowed him, has successfully surmounted unfavorable environment and rose to the position he now occupies as one of the influential attorneys of the city honored by his residence. He is a creditable representative of one of the old and highly esteemed pioneer families of southern Illinois, and possesses many of the admirable qualities and characteristics of his sturdy ancestors who figured in the history of the early days in this section of the great Prairie state. Isaac Bundy, the subject's father, was born October 4, 1828, in Raccoon township, this county, where he devoted his manhood years to agricultural pursuits and became known as a most exemplary citizen, for many years a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, always doing his full share in the promotion and

growth of his part of the county. On June 7, 1849, he was united in marriage with Amanda M. Richardson, after he had returned home from the Mexican war, in which he served with distinction, having enlisted in Colonel Newby's First Regiment, on June 8, 1847, and soon afterward began the long and arduous march from Kansas City, Missouri, to Albuquerque, New Mexico; after the close of hostilities, marching back over the same route. John A. Logan, afterwards a conspicuous general in the war between the states, was then a second lieutenant of Company H, of the famous First Regiment, which did such effective work in the land of the ancient Montezumas, in which regiment Mr. Bundy served until his honorable discharge on October 13, 1848, having been a member of Company C. This was usually referred to as the Illinois Foot Volunteer Regiment, in which General James S. Martin, whose sketch appears in this volume, was a private. Isaac Bundy was also in the Civil war, having enlisted as a private at Springfield, Illinois, November 18, 1861, remaining at Camp Butler, near that city for a time. He was appointed chaplain, October 7, 1862, and after serving faithfully until October 24, 1864, resigned on account of illness and returned home in Raccoon township, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing to his rest December 13, 1899, his death having been deeply lamented by the people among whom he had so long lived and by whom he was held in such high esteem.

Amanda M. (Richardson) Bundy, moth-

er of the subject, was the daughter of Rev. James I. Richardson, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who came to this state in an early days, and for some time was presiding elder of the Southern Illinois Conference, of the above mentioned denomination, having been located at Salem, McLeansboro, Benton, Spring Garden, Central City and many other charges in the southern part of the state. Although his education was gained by the pine knot and tallow candle, with a short term in the common schools, he developed a strong mind, and this, coupled with an indomitable will, enabled him to surmount many obstacles and accomplish much good. He was a large man physically, having stood six feet two inches in height. Being a strong Abolitionist, he took an active part in "underground railroad" work, assisting to free the negro from slavery whenever an opportunity came. His talents attracted public attention wherever he went, and he was sought for positions of public trust and very ably served as a member of the sixteenth General Assembly, from Marion county. Many of his associates in the House at that time later became noted in many walks of life. Reverend Richardson served in the Black Hawk war of 1832, having been a member of the Spy Battalion, Mounted Volunteers, under Capt. William Dobbins, which was mustered in June 17, 1832, taking part in the battle of Kellogg's Grove, eight days later, June 25th, under general Atkinson, in which engagement this company had fourteen horses killed, six wounded and three captured. The Spy Bat-

talion, which was first organized in Marion county, May 4, 1832, was mustered out on August 16th, following. For his war record, his political service and his ministry, covering a period of over thirty years, Reverend Richardson was a noted character in Southern Illinois.

The subject's paternal great-grandfather, Jonathan Bundy, was also a well known character in this part of the state in its earliest pioneer period. He came from North Carolina in 1817, having made the trip overland with his family, consisting of the following sons: William, Robert, Frederick and John. William, who remained single all his life, was a soldier in the War of 1812, having fought at New Orleans, under General Jackson. Robert and Frederick reared families, the descendants of whom still live in Marion county, among whom is William K., the oldest son of Frederick Bundy. John Bundy's family consisted of five sons, namely: Isaac, Bailey, Alexander, George and Samuel.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bundy, parents of our subject, the following children were born: Elizabeth Jane, who married Noah E. Barr, is living near Salem, Dent county, Missouri, their family consisting of four boys and three girls; Asbury and Samuel both died in infancy; Laura Alice married James N. Adams, and they are the parents of four boys and one girl, namely: Ernest J. Sanford, James O., Rollin and Maud, all living in Centralia, with the exception of James O., who is living in Idaho. Willlam F., the subject of this sketch, was fifth in order of birth, having been born in Rac-

coon township, Marion county, Illinois, June 8, 1858. He was educated in Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale, Illinois, and decided to study law. He was married to Mary E. McNally, daughter of James J. and Sarah A. (Carter) McNally. Mr. McNally was born in Ireland, September 8, 1836. After coming to America, he located in New York state, and when the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the Thirty-fifth New York Infantry and later in the Twentieth New York Cavalry. In the latter he became second lieutenant in Company E. Mrs. McNally was born in Constableville, Lewis county, New York, April 16, 1843. She married Mc McNally September 21, 1862.

To Mr. and Mrs. William F. Bundy the following children have been born: Donald M. (deceased); Dorothy E., Sarah Pauline, and Margaret M.

Politically Mr. Bundy is a Republican, and he has been called upon to serve in various official capacities, among which was that of City Attorney, also City Clerk of Centralia, for several terms each. When he was young in the practice of his profession he represented the Forty-second District of Illinois in the General Assembly in the House of Representatives, both in the forty-second General Assembly (1901 to 1903), and in the forty-third General Assembly, (1903 to 1905). During the forty-second General Assembly he was chairman of the important committee of Senatorial Appointment and he was also a member of the Steering Committee of the Republican party, and in the forty-third General As-

sembly he was chairman of the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice. Mr. Bundy took a very active part in the Legislature while a member and won a record of which anyone might be justly proud. He was a member of the Republican State Central Committee for the Twenty-third Congressional District of Illinois from 1906 to 1908. Under the appointment of the Governor, our subject is serving as one of the trustees of the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, his alma mater, having been appointed early in 1908. He has ever kept in touch with the interests of his city and county and is an ardent advocate and liberal patron of all worthy enterprises, making for their advancement and prosperity. As a lawyer he is easily the peer of any of his professional brethren throughout the southern part of the state and the honorable distinction, already achieved at the bar is an earnest of the still wider sphere of usefulness that he is destined to fill, as he is yet in the prime of manhood and a close observer of the trend of the times and an intelligent student of the great questions and issues upon which the thought of the best minds of the world are centered.

CHARLES W. HOPKINS.

Charles W. Hopkins, retired hardware merchant of Clay City, Illinois, is well and favorably known at the present time as the owner of one of the "banner" farms, for-

merly the property of his parents, of Clay county. For fifteen consecutive years Clay City was the scene of his successful endeavors as a hardware merchant. He has not yet reached his fiftieth year, and while he has already "made good" as a citizen and a business man, many years of increased prosperity await him in his farming pursuits.

The subject of our sketch was born in Mason county, West Virginia, on January 12, 1860, and was the son of William and Adriana (Donnelly) Hopkins. Both parents were natives of old Virginia, and came of good stock. William Hopkins married in his native state, resided on a farm there, and was a member of the convention called to partition the state into the present divisions of east and west. He ran boats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers for thirty-five years. During that time he was captain of "The Tigress," which General Grant pressed into service at Cairo, Illinois, during the progress of the Civil war. All through its meteoric career in the military service he remained its captain under command of the gallant Grant. At Pittsburg Landing, Grant made his headquarters upon the boat, and he and the elder Hopkins had many chats together. Later then ran the blockade at Vicksburg successfully, but when they had safely passed the last battery "The Tigress" sank, having been shot through the hull. At this time Captain Hopkins was home on a furlough, and owing to the loss of his boat was discharged from the service. He then moved with his

family to Illinois, and settled in Clay county, in the winter of 1865, having bought nearly one thousand acres of land. This he was easily able to do as at the time of his arrival in Illinois his capital amounted to something like seventy-five thousand dollars. He had previously sold a farm in Virginia for forty-three thousand dollars. The farm settled in Clay county is now the property of the subject of our sketch. In 1883 William Hopkins retired from his farming activities and moved with his family to Flora, Illinois, where he afterwards died on July 25, 1887, aged sixty-nine years. William Hopkins married three times. Our subject was the youngest of three children, and his mother died when he was only three years of age. One of his brothers, Andrew, by name, is now dead. His father afterwards married Marian Kelly, who died in 1873. Later he espoused Kate Wilson, who still continues to survive him. His second marriage brought William Hopkins three children, all of whom grew to maturity though only one is now living. His third marriage brought him one son, Frank, who lives with his mother in Evansville, Indiana.

Charles W. Hopkins remained in the parental home up to the time of his marriage which occurred on the 15th of March, 1883, with Mary E. Brissenden in Clay county, Illinois. For a number of years he lived on a farm near Clay City. In the spring of 1886, he and his wife removed to Furnas county, Nebraska, where he purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty

acres. There they remained three years, when Mrs. Hopkins returned to Clay county, Illinois, on a visit. There she died on May 25, 1887, being buried in the Clay City cemetery. Our subject soon sold his Nebraska property and went back to live in Illinois in the fall of 1888. His marriage resulted in the birth of two girls, Adrianna, now the wife of Clayson Black, of Clay City, who is engaged in the grocery business, and Sarah A., who lives at the family residence. Shortly after his return to Illinois, Charles W. Hopkins engaged in the hardware business in Clay City, continuing in the same for fifteen years to a day. December 24, 1889, he married Mary Barnes, of Clay county, where she was born April 1, 1861. She was the daughter of Joseph and Ellen (Gardner) Barnes, natives of Indiana. They married in the Hoosier state and came to Illinois in 1857, settling in Clay county, where they remained until their deaths. Mrs. Barnes died December 1, 1866, aged thirty-three years. Her husband married secondly Lou Chapman, a widow, but their married life was of short duration as she died within two years. Joseph Barnes died April 27, 1891, aged fifty-five years, and was buried in Xenia. His first wife was buried in Oskaloosa. They were the parents of five children, of whom two died in infancy, our subject's wife being the third in order of birth.

Charles W. Hopkins sold his hardware business on February 19, 1904, remained in Clay City until April 29, 1906, and then moved to the old homestead of his parents,

where he now lives. He owns approximately five hundred and seventeen acres of some of the best land in Clay county. His present married life has also been a happy one, three children having been born to him; two boys and a girl—William B., Charles L. and Hazel—all of whom live at home with their parents.

Our subject has always been politically a Republican and has served as Supervisor, as member of the County Board in Clay county for two years, as President of the Town Board in Clay City for three terms. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Jefferson Lodge No. 1437, at Clay City. Mrs. Hopkins is a member of the Methodist church in Clay City, and has always taken an active part in church affairs.

JOSEPH A. ENGLE.

The present Mayor of Claremont, Richland county, Joseph A. Engle, is a veteran of the Civil war. He was born December 12, 1829, in Vigo county, Indiana, and was the son of John and Hannah Engle. His father was a native of the Blue Grass state, coming from Kentucky to Indiana with his parents in early life. There they settled upon a farm in Vigo county, where subsequently the older couple died. John Engle at the time of his marriage bought a farm of eighty acres in Parke county in the same state. The newly married couple remained there but a short time, returning to Vigo

county and purchasing a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. About this time Joseph A. Engle, the subject of our present sketch, was born. Later ninety-six acres adjoining land was added to the family property. Work upon the farm went on steadily with good results, and it became the permanent family residence. Here his father's death occurred in 1863, and his mother's the following year. At the time of his father's death he was in the army, but was home on wounded furlough when his mother's death took place. His parents are buried in Sulphur Springs Meeting-house cemetery, which is but a mile and a half from the farm where they died. Joseph worked manfully on the farm in early life and was of much assistance to his parents. In his youth the homestead was a log cabin and the land was in a very raw state. He helped materially to change the existing condition of affairs.

His mother was born on the 10th of January, 1812, and belonged to an old Indiana family. Up to the time of her marriage she lived with her parents on a farm on the banks of Deer creek in Perry county. Her father's death preceded her mother's by several years. During her married life she reared ten children, the oldest of which was Joseph.

In his sixteenth year Joseph A. Engle was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade in Terre Haute. At the end of his term he opened shop for himself, where he continued to work and prosper until the outbreak of the Civil war. His business as a black-

smith necessitated the use of three furnaces and the help of several skilled assistants. Plows were manufactured in his establishment and numerous wagons and buggies were quipped. At this period of his life his marriage with Rhoda C. Howell took place in February, 1851. His wife was born in the state. Her father died when she was quite young; her mother, whose maiden name was Gookins, survived him for several years.

His marriage resulted in a family of five children—three boys and two girls. Four grew to maturity, one child dying at the age of two years, while its father was away on active military service. His wife closed a happy life at the age of sixty-six on June 11, 1897. She is buried at Sodom cemetery. Her children's names are: Olive, John H., Samuel A., William and Mary, who died in infancy, as above recorded.

Joseph A. Engle in July, 1862, joined Company B, of the Eighty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, under Col. John P. Beard, in the western division of the army commanded by Sherman. His company moved to the front via Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Covington, his company first engaging the enemy at Thompson Station. Being unwell at this crucial period he did not participate, but his brother, who was also on the ground fought in the engagement. He was a flag bearer to the company and was captured, being immediately shipped to Libby prison, from which place he was later discharged on account of chronic sick-

ness. Joseph's indisposition, however, was only temporary. He was destined to go through the thick of the struggle. He participated in nine of the fierce engagements which took place in the vicinity of Georgia. He fought at Buzzard's Roost, Georgia, May 8, 1864; at Burned Church on May 26, at Calfsville, May 19th to the 22d; Culp's House, June 22d; Dallas, also known as Burnt Hickory, May 25th to June 5th; Dalton, May 9th and August 14th to 16th and October 13th; Lost Mountain, June 9th to 30th; near Dalton, January 21, 1864; New Hope Church, May 25th to June 5th; Battle of Resaca, May 13th to 16th; Peach Tree Creek, July 20th. In this last encounter he received a serious wound, a ball striking him on the head. After he had lain unconscious on the field for half an hour he was found and taken to a hospital. From there he was shortly afterwards invalided home, where he remained. He received his discharge at Indianapolis during the latter part of 1864.

On recovering from his wound and the wear and tear of the terrible conflict, he moved with his family to Richland county, where he had some time before acquired one hundred and twenty acres. At the end of seventeen years of a peaceable farm life, he moved to Olney, where he engaged in the grocery business for a few years, when he once more moved to Claremont township, where his wife died in 1897. Shortly afterwards he again sold his farm and moved into Claremont, where he purchased property. Here a second marriage took

place on January 18, 1898, when he espoused Laura Stevens, daughter of Edward and Melissa (Shepherd) Stevens, natives of Illinois. She was born in Lawrence county, February 7, 1860. Her father was a Civil war veteran. Her mother still lives in Lawrence county with a young daughter. Her mother was born in 1835, and her father in 1836. On the mother's side the grandfather of Mrs. Engle was the first white child born in Lawrence county. In after life this relative took an active part in the Black Hawk war.

Joseph A. Engle's second matrimonial venture has proved to be as much a success as his first. He has been blessed with two more children, Joseph L., and Mary Josephine, aged nine and six years respectively.

In early life the subject of our sketch attended about three terms in the old subscription schools in Parke county, and afterwards attended for an equal period the schools at Sulphur Springs, Indiana. The old time elementary speller and Ray's arithmetic were then used; blackboards were unknown; plain rough planks, propped with stout wooden "pins," were used as seats, and the high desks ranged along the sides of the room for the pupils to write upon.

Joseph A. Engle's mind is still as vigorous as ever, his health also, though not as robust as formerly, is still good. His public life has been a most popular one and he well maintains his place as Claremont's premier citizen. He is well and favorably known in fraternal and social circles. He

was formerly a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a member of the Grand Army Post at Olney, Illinois.

Joseph A. Engle's public life began as a Ward Supervisor in the Third ward at Olney, serving in that capacity for four years. The esteem in which he is regarded by his fellow citizens may be determined from the fact that he is now serving a third term as Mayor of Claremont. In politics he has been an active Republican from the days of the Civil war, and is a vigilant party worker. The first time he cast his vote at a Presidential election it went to Henry Clay, who was then running in the old regime as a Whig candidate. He and his wife are both active and devoted members of the Christian church. They are diligent church workers.

DAVID M. HESTER.

Among the men of Marion county who have appreciated present day opportunities and have profited by his ingenuity and persistency in the business world as a result of the favorable conditions existing in the great commonwealth of Illinois, is the subject of this sketch, David M. Hester, who was born in Centralia township, this county, August 16, 1841, the son of Milton P. Hester, of Clark County, Indiana, who married Christina Cople in 1840 in Centralia township. Matthias Hester, the subject's grandfather, was born in Hanover, Germany, and

came with his parents to America. He married a Susannah Huckleberry. He was a farmer and he and his wife lived and died in Clark county, Indiana. They were the parents of twelve children. Grandfather David Cople lived near Walnut Hill, Illinois, on a farm. The father of the subject came to Marion county, Illinois, in 1839 when he was still single and settled near Centralia on a farm, remaining here until his death in 1905. His first wife died in 1855 and he was again married, his second wife being Martha O. Johnson, of near Mt. Vernon. She died in 1890. He was noted as a great stock raiser. In politics he was a Republican, and was active in church work. He was also a promoter of the general good of the public. There were eight children born to him by his first union, namely: David M., our subject; Julia, deceased, who married Mark Young, who lived in Salem township; William A. is living on a farm near Mt. Vernon; John C. is a farmer near Jefferson, Kansas; Sarah E. married A. H. Young, of Centralia; Isaac is single and living on a farm in Centralia township; Samuel M. is living on a farm in Clinton county, Illinois; Mary is single and living on the old place. Four children were born to Milton P. Hester by his second wife, namely: Ella is single and living in Centralia; Albertus V. is farming near Dallas, Texas; Carrie married Mark Anthony, who is a lumber dealer in Streator, this state; Lillian, the fourth child, is the wife of George Carns, a locomotive engineer, living in Centralia.

As already intimated the subject's father located on a farm which he secured from the government near Walnut Hill, Marion county, in 1839, securing from five hundred to eight hundred acres. Our subject lived at home attending the common schools in the winter months until he was twenty-one years of age. He then went to Kansas and located in the eastern part of that state, where he remained a short time. When the call for troops was issued to put down the rebellion he was one of the patriotic sons of the North who responded, having enlisted in November, 1861, in Company H, Ninth Kansas Cavalry, under General Blunt, remaining in this branch of the service for two years. He was in many battles and skirmishes in Arkansas and Missouri, being wounded in the left arm and shoulder at Cain Hill. He was laid up at the camp hospital for some time and came home on a furlough, but returned to the service, remaining three years and three months, having re-joined his regiment at Duvalls Bluffs, Arkansas. He served in such a gallant manner that he became first lieutenant. After the war Mr. Hester returned to Kansas and resumed farming for one year then he came back to Centralia. He had a farm in Kansas consisting of eighty acres.

Our subject married Sarah A. Young, of Salem township, in 1867. She was the daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Ware) Young. Nine children have been born to the subject and wife, four of whom are deceased. Their names are: Ella, who married J. P. Rogers, of Salem township; Rose,

who married William Gaines, of Stevenson township; Mathew married Pearl Hopkins and is living in Salem township; William is living on a farm, having married Effie McCoy; Daisy is living at home. These children received good educations at the home schools. Mr. Hester is considered one of the best farmers in his community, having made all the improvements on the excellent farm which he has owned for two score years. He successfully carries on general farming and raises some excellent stock of all kinds. He has about five hundred acres of excellent land all in Salem township. He is a loyal Republican, but has held no offices, being content to lend his influence in placing the best men available in the local offices, but prefers to manage his business affairs and keep out of politics as much as possible.

He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Chandler Post, at Salem. Both he and his wife attend the Christian church. They are both pleasant people and they have a comfortable home.

JUDGE ALBERT M. ROSE.

A member of one of the honored pioneer families of Clay county, the name Rose has long been closely associated with the history of this section of the state, and the subject of this review, like his father, is numbered among the worthy citizens of this locality. In business he has always been known to be straightforward and reliable, is patriotic in

citizenship, and his social relations ever wholesome. He is esteemed for these commendable traits of character together with his cordial disposition and genuine worth, but his name stands out more prominently in connection with the bench and bar of Southern Illinois, where he has long been a prominent figure.

Albert M. Rose, Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, was born in Bible Grove township, Clay county, September 26, 1862, the son of Drury Rose, a native of Grayson county, Kentucky, who came to Illinois in 1856, settling first in Edwards county, then in a short time removed to Clay county. By trade a carpenter, but he always took an interest in local public affairs and very ably served his community as Justice of the Peace for a period of sixteen years. He moved from Bible Grove township to Clay City in 1891, where he lived until his death in 1897, closing a busy and useful career, mourned by a host of people to whom he was known as a kindly and honorable man. the paternal grandfather of the subject was also a native of Kentucky, who came to Illinois when a young man, settling in Clay county among the pioneer element, where he played well his part in the early struggles of the locality and established a good home amid primitive conditions. The mother of Judge Rose was known in her maidenhood as Caroline Ackison, whose people were from Pennsylvania. She was born in Illinois, spent her life here and passed to her rest in 1905, remembered by a wide circle of friends as a woman of many

beautiful attributes of character. To Mr. and Mrs. Drury Rose the following children were born: Mary Jane, wife of Henry Crum, of Bible Grove township; Albert M., the subject of this sketch; Rosa, wife of George Stang, of Watertown, Illinois; Ophelia, wife of Frederick Lyons, of Watertown, Illinois; Stephen H., also living in Watertown, where resides the next child, Addie, the wife of William Ausbrook; Lavina, Althea, wife of Godfrey Peterson. The ninth and tenth children are deceased. Thomas B., died in the Philippine Islands, while a soldier in the regular United States army in 1904. George died in infancy.

Judge Rose spent his boyhood days on the farm, where he remained until twenty-one years of age, assisting with the work about the place and storing up the qualities of a sturdy manhood, successfully managing the farm while his father, who was a carpenter, as already intimated, worked at his trade. Not satisfied with a common schooling and actuated by a desire to follow the legal profession, Albert M. Rose entered Vincennes University from which institution he graduated in 1888, having made very creditable grades and established an excellent record for scholarship. After leaving college Mr. Rose turned his attention to teaching which he followed with much success until 1891, winning the hearty approbation of both pupils and patrons, studying law in the meantime, first under Barnes & Ramsey, attorneys of Louisville, in 1888, making rapid progress. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1890, at Mount Vernon, and began practice in the

spring of 1891 in Louisville, where he has been practicing continuously ever since, his success having gradually increased until he now has a liberal patronage and has become one of the leading attorneys in the southern part of the state.

The local leaders of the Democratic party early noted his talents and general favor with the public and sought him for office, first serving as Trustee of Louisville for a period of six years, during which time he assisted in securing the installation of electric lights and water works, also secured sidewalks and in many ways rendered lasting good to the town. In November, 1906, Mr. Rose was elected to fill a vacancy in the Fourth Judicial circuit, the term expiring in June, 1909. He has so ably and faithfully performed the duties of this responsible position, that he is regarded by all concerned as one of the best jurists in the district, his decisions showing a trained and acute legal mind and a desire to be fair and unbiased in all cases, weighing carefully in the judicial balance all details of whatever case he has in hand, feeling the weight of his responsibility and ever desiring to discharge his duties in a manner that meets the approval of his constituents.

The domestic life of Judge Rose began December 28, 1892, when he was united in marriage with Lulu Branson, of Wayne City, Illinois, the talented daughter of Dr. J. M. Branson, a well known physician of that place. To this union one son, Robley Branson Rose, now a bright lad of fourteen years, has been born.

In his fraternal relations the judge is a

member of the Masonic Brotherhood, also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, as intimated in a preceding paragraph. Mr. and Mrs. Rose are faithful members of the Christian church.

The law office of our subject is always a busy place where numerous clients and friends of the judge gather, and it is equipped with one of the most extensive law libraries to be found in this locality. When he first began practice he formed partnership with John A. Barnes in 1891, the firm being known as Barnes & Rose, but the former left the firm in 1896, and the subject has had different partners since then. Yet in the prime of vigorous manhood and having accomplished so much that merits the praise of his fellow men and gained a firm standing in the affections of the people of this vicinity, the future to such a man as Judge Rose must necessarily be replete with honor and success.

HON. THOMAS E. MERRITT.

During the dark days of the Revolution, the colonies had no defender more loyal than Ebenezer Merritt, our subject's grandfather, who served with valor until captured by the British when he was placed in an old hulk of a ship in New York harbor. In after years he was wont to say that the sweetest morsel of food he ever tasted was a rotten Irish potato, which he found in his prison.

The father of our subject, Hon. John W. Merritt, was born in the city of Albany, New York, July 4, 1806, and in his early youth evinced a very decided literary taste, contributing articles to many of the most prominent magazines of that day. Entering the practice of law, he built up a lucrative business in that line in connection with J. J. Brady. Meantime he also invested in real estate and so fortunate was he in his speculations that he became independent at a comparatively early period of life. However, the crisis of 1837 destroyed the value of his investments and made him a poor man once more. Deciding to seek a home in the West, Mr. Merritt came to Illinois in 1840, and settling in St. Clair county established *The Belleville Advocate*, which he successfully conducted from the year 1848 until 1851. Meantime he also superintended the management of his farm and contributed to eastern magazines and New York papers. He also wrote and published a novel called "Shubal Darton." Coming to Salem in 1851, he established *The Advocate*, of which he was proprietor and editor for many years.

In 1861 he was elected Assistant Secretary of the Constitutional Convention and in the following year became a member of the Legislature.

The State Register at Springfield having lost its prestige, Mr. Merritt with his son, Edward L., assumed editorial charge of the paper in January, 1865, and attempted to place it upon a substantial footing. The enterprise though not prudent proved a suc-

cess. For some years Mr. Merritt conducted its editorial columns with great ability and during a portion of that time supplied The St. Louis Republican with its Springfield correspondence. As an editor he justly attained celebrity throughout the country and was one of the most successful journalists of the day. His county may well feel proud of his life and labors. He was modest, unassuming, never ambitious for worldly distinction and preferring the success of his friends to his own. In politics he was an old-school Democrat and was one of the most influential workers in his party throughout the state. He was devoted to the doctrines of the Episcopal church and was a faithful member of that denomination. In disposition mild, he never used profanity and was also a man of temperate habits, never tasting intoxicating liquor throughout his life. He married in Rochester, New York, in August, 1827, Julia A. De Forrest, who was born in Oswego, New York, and there received a good education. Ten children blessed this union, of whom five are now living.

During his residence in New York, John W. Merritt served as Alderman and aided in formulating a new plat of the Fifth Ward, which he represented in the Council. In 1860 he was a member of the state delegation to the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, South Carolina, later was present at the recall of that convention in Baltimore, Maryland, where Stephen A. Douglas was nominated for the Presidency. He was president of the first Press Associa-

tion held in the state of Illinois, and was at the time of his demise the oldest Odd Fellow in Salem. While uniformly successful in business enterprises, he nevertheless met with reverses and at one time lost by fire two valuable blocks of buildings in Brooklyn. By his long and virtuous life he left a name to which his descendants may point with pride and when, November 16, 1878, he departed this life, he left many warm friends to mourn their loss. The funeral services were largely attended by the citizens of Salem and Marion county, as well as many friends from a distance.

Thomas E. Merritt, our subject, was born in the city of New York, April 22, 1832. He was brought in childhood to Illinois and received a good education in the schools of Belleville. Before attaining his majority he went to St. Louis, where he learned the trade of carriage and omnibus painting in the shops of Theodore Salom, serving a three years' apprenticeship at the trade. Afterward he followed the occupation for four years in St. Louis. He then came to Salem and in 1859 began to read law with P. P. Hamilton, an attorney of this place, now deceased. In 1862 he was examined before the Supreme Court and was admitted to the bar, after which he opened an office in Salem and has since made this city his home. Always a staunch Democrat, reared in the faith of that party, Mr. Merritt early became an active worker in its ranks. In 1860 in Romine township, Marion county, he made his first political speech and since then has participated in every cam-

paign. Until 1875 he stumped every township in the county each campaign year.

The first National Democratic Convention that he attended was held in St. Louis when S. J. Tilden was nominated President in 1876. Later, he was sent as a delegate for the state-at-large to the convention that nominated Gen. W. S. Hancock, in 1880, and the night before the convention met he made a speech in favor of Col. W. R. Morrison on the steps of the Burnet House, Cincinnati. At the next national convention he was alternate-at-large, and as Col. W. R. Morrison, who was delegate-at-large, was appointed on the Committee on Resolutions, and obliged to give his entire time to the work of that body, Mr. Merritt took his place in the convention. It was this assembly that nominated Grover Cleveland at the time of his first term. Our subject was a delegate from the Nineteenth Congressional District to the convention at St. Louis that nominated President Cleveland the second term. In 1892, he attended as a citizen the convention at Chicago which nominated Cleveland the last time. During the three campaigns in which that famous man was the presidential candidate, our subject made fifty-six speeches in Illinois, and at the time believed that his party promised more than it could fulfill.

In 1868 Mr. Merritt was elected to the State Legislature and was a member of the House of Representatives for fourteen consecutive years. In addition he served as State Senator for eight years, from 1882 to 1890, thus making a legislative experience

of twenty-two years. He was a member of the joint session which elected John A. Logan three times and defeated him once, also the joint session that elected Richard Oglesby United States Senator and those that elected Shelby M. Cullom and John M. Palmer. In 1875, he was a leading member of the House when the city judge of East St. Louis was to be impeached, and through his influence the measure was reconsidered and laid on the table. During the same year he secured the passage of the first coal mine bill through the legislature, which was the first act ever passed in the state in the interest of the coal miners. Hon. John M. Palmer, State Auditor and Secretary of the State, gave to Mr. Merritt the honor of passing the bill assessing the capital stock of corporations, and he was banqueted afterward. In 1871, he introduced and secured the passage of the bill compelling railroads to pay for burning property along their lines, which has since been warped by the construction placed on that act by the Supreme Court. He was prominent in the attack made upon state officials for extravagant expenditures, and in that way saved to the tax payers of Illinois more than enough to pay the entire expenses of that General Assembly. His services in that capacity were so greatly appreciated throughout the state, that many of the papers advocated his nomination as Governor of Illinois. Another bill introduced by Mr. Merritt was that of allowing parties to sue before the Justice of the Peace for killing stock along the railroads. The anarchist bill introduced by him

in 1887, and passed June 16th of that year, was the cause of the greatest fight of his life. Afterward it was published by Great Britain, France and Russia, while at the meeting of the United States National Bar Association at Saratoga, New York, the President gave one hour to its consideration before that body. Mr. Merritt worked long and faithfully upon the bill which finally passed, receiving one hundred and eighteen votes in the House.

The Anti-Trust bill, January 22, 1889, was the first ever introduced in the state. This passed the Judiciary Committee by one majority, and the House by one hundred votes, but was hung up in the Senate by the two-thirds rule. While a member of the Senate, Mr. Merritt introduced a bill to compel insurance companies to pay the full value of the policy for destruction of property. This he passed twice through the Senate, and it was defeated in the House. He passed it twice in the House and it was as many times defeated in the Senate. In 1868 he introduced in the House a bill securing the investigation of the proceeds for the sale of lands and other moneys connected with Irvington Agricultural College. After investigation, the State Auditor and Secretary of State took possession of the institution, and from the wreck saved to the state a large amount of money.

In 1868 Mr. Merritt introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of State to account for the interest received by him on about three million dollars of surplus money that was lying idle in the treasury and could

be used only to pay off the old state indebtedness which was held by English capitalists in the shape of state bonds, this money being set aside to pay the bonds as they became due. It had been collected from the Illinois Central Railroad as seven per cent. of its gross earnings, and was invested in United States ten per cent. gold interest-bearing bonds. The resolution introduced by Mr. Merritt was to the effect that the Governor and Attorney-General of Illinois should look after the interest of this money and report their action to the next session of the General Assembly. He passed the resolution through the House, but by a strong lobby it was defeated in the Senate. In 1872 three million dollars' worth of these bonds became due and were paid in New York in gold, to the English bondholders, the Secretary of State having to purchase the gold in New York. He notified Gould and Fisk that he would require so much gold on that day. By bulling the market, gold advanced one-third of one per cent., so that the three million dollars paid that much premium. The State Treasurer making by this deal the interest on United States bonds that this money was invested in, came out four hundred thousand dollars ahead, which was a loss to the people of the state by the defeat of the resolution in the Senate.

During Mr. Merritt's entire legislative experience, covering a period of twenty-two years, it cannot be shown that he ever cast a vote against the interests of the people. As one of the delegates of the state-at-large, he attended the conventions at St. Louis in

July, 1892, and at New Orleans in February, 1893, in reference to the Nicaragua canal. At the latter place, he made a speech for Illinois before the convention. He was one of the commissioners to locate the Institute for the Feeble Minded at Quincy, Illinois (now at Lincoln), also the Asylum for the Incurable Criminal Insane at Chester. For ten successive years he served as Alderman of Salem.

From the above account it will be seen that Mr. Merritt has been one of the most prominent Democrats in Illinois, and he still occupies a foremost position among the leaders of that party. His work in behalf of the people of the state entitles him to a high place in their regard, and his name will be deservedly perpetuated in the annals of the state as a loyal, able and eminent man. From the press of the country he has received the highest of commendation for his unwearied services in the interests of the people as well as for his great ability.

The State Register said of him that, "The man who wields the keenest satire is Merritt, of Marion". The Mount Vernon Free Press paid him the following tribute: "He is always awake to the interests of southern Illinois, and no influence, let it come from what source it may, is ever able to swerve him from the path of duty to his constituents and the people generally". Another paper says of him: "Merritt is a wit, besides he is a good fellow and everybody likes him. He never rises but he commands the attention of the House. He is a Bourbon of Bourbons". In addition to his other

services, previously mentioned, he was a member of various committees of importance. To him belongs the honor of having nominated both William R. Morrison and John M. Palmer for United States Senator.

On the 3d of February, 1862, Mr. Merritt was married to Alice McKinney, a native of Jefferson county, Illinois, and a daughter of William McKinney, who was killed in battle in the Civil war. Four daughters and three sons have blessed this union, as follows: Addis D., Frank F., Clara, Harriet, Lottie, Edith and Harold. In religious belief Mrs. Merritt is a devoted member of the Episcopal church.

JOHN M. SCHULTZ.

No man in Marion county is more deserving of the success he has attained in business and political circles than John M. Schultz, not alone because of the splendid results he has achieved, but also because of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed.

John M. Schultz, Circuit Clerk, was born in Salem, Illinois, January 30, 1867. He is the son of Ephraim Schultz, a native of Kentucky, who came to Illinois when a young man, first settling in Alma township on a farm. He moved to Salem a short time before the Civil war, and continued to live in this place up to his death about 1895. He was successful farmer and business man and retained the

well-wishes of those who knew him. David Schultz was the subject's grandfather, a native of Germany. Mrs. Becky Frizzell, who is living in Foster township, an aunt of our subject, has reached the advanced age of ninety years. She is a sister to Ephraim Schultz. The subject's father was twice married, his second wife being the mother of the subject of this sketch. His first wife was a Miss Crawford, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland. Five children were born to his first wife, two of whom are living at this writing. The mother of the subject's father was Hannah Hull, who was born in Hull, England. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Kissie Marshall, a native of Tennessee, who came to Marion county in an early day. She was called to her rest twenty years ago, in 1888. Eight children were born to the father and mother of the subject, four of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Millie Siefman, of Centralia, Illinois; Mrs. Charles Martin, of Davenport, Iowa; Elizabeth Schultz, who is living in Salem; Joseph Schultz, deceased; Christian and Mary died in infancy. David and Samuel Schultz, of Salem, Illinois, who were both in the Twenty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, were sons of a former marriage, also John Schultz, who was killed when seventeen years old on the battlefield of Resaca, Georgia. He was in the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. William Schultz, another son of the first marriage is deceased; also a daughter, Lydia, who married George Jennings, of Patoka, this county, and died several years ago. Hannah

Belle, another daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Schultz, and sister of our subject, who became the wife of L. G. Finch, was a teacher in the public schools of Salem for several years. She passed to her rest two years ago, in February, 1906.

Joseph Schultz, a brother of the subject's father, was captain in the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was afterward Sheriff of Marion county, also postmaster of Salem and Revenue Collector. David Schultz, another brother of Ephraim Schultz, was wagon master in the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

John M. Schultz, our subject, spent his boyhood days in Salem, attending the local schools in which he made a splendid record, receiving a fairly good education.

Mr. Schultz was an industrious lad and soon cast about for the best way in which to direct his life work. He decided to be a mechanic. He is always a very busy man, for his work is satisfactorily done and his business has steadily grown, owing to the fair treatment he accords his customers. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen. He is a loyal Democrat, and was nominated and triumphantly elected Circuit Clerk in 1908, his election being regarded as a most fortunate one by his many friends. Mr. Schultz has remained unmarried. His sister, Elizabeth, keeps house for him. He is well known in Marion county, being interested in whatever has tended to promote the interests of the county in any way. He is accurate, persistent and painstaking in his business affairs.

H. N. WOODWARD.

The subject of this sketch is a man of courage, self-reliance and of the utmost integrity of purpose, as a result of which he has, during his entire life stood high in the estimation of his neighbors and friends and is therefore deserving of a place in this book.

H. N. Woodward was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, in 1855, the son of Abner M. and Silvia (Scogin) Woodward. His paternal grandfather was born in New Jersey. He moved to Ohio and devoted his life to farming. Like all his people, he was a Quaker in his religious affiliations. Grandmother Scogin was born in Kentucky, and lived to be eighty-two years old, rearing a large family of fifteen children. She was twice married. Grandfather Scogin was born in November in the memorable year in our country's history—1812.

The father of the subject of this sketch was born in Ohio and received his early education in the public schools there and after that he received an academic education. He left Ohio before he was twenty-one years of age and went with his mother to Iowa, and settled on a farm near Burlington, where he remained for some time. He later went South about the close of the war to the Polk plantation, for the purpose of managing negroes under the Freeman's Bureau, and from there he went to Mississippi, later spending two years in Tennessee, having spent one year in Mississippi in a very responsible position, which was filled to the

entire satisfaction of the Bureau. They gave him fine letters commending his course and the results of his work while there. He then bought a farm in Marion county, Illinois, in 1866, and farmed with much success for a period of thirteen years. He then formed a partnership with Colonel Morrison, in Odin, for carrying on a grain business which partnership continued for a period of eight years, when he bought out Colonel Morrison's interests and Mr. Woodward retained his interest until his death.

In 1886 the Odin Coal Company was put in operation, and Mr. Woodward financed the corporation. He was secretary and later treasurer of the same and always a director, having remained such until his death which occurred in 1890. He was a loyal Mason. The mother of the subject is living in 1908, at the age of eighty years. She is a fine old lady with many beautiful attributes. There are six children in this family, four of whom lived to maturity.

H. N. Woodward, our subject, first attended the public schools in Marion county, but thirsting for higher learning he entered the University of Illinois, where he made a splendid record for scholarship. After leaving college he decided to continue the work which he knew the most about—farming, and he followed this until he was twenty-seven years old. He went into the grain and hay business by purchasing Colonel Morrison's business. He was successful in this from the first, more so, in fact, than at farming; however, every year he devoted to farm work added to his competence, for he

was a careful and conservative manager. He has enlarged his latter line of business until he now carries on a general merchandising establishment. In 1902 the same was incorporated since which time Mr. Woodward has been president and is the largest stockholder, being the active manager, under whose able direction the business has increased to a satisfactory state and is rapidly growing.

After the death of his father, our subject was director and treasurer of the Odin Coal Company, which position he ably retained for a period of twelve years. He is at present connected with the Marion County Coal Company, of Junction City, a corporation. Mr. Woodward was a director in the same, but is not at present. In all his business dealings he has been regarded by every one as a man of unusual tact and shrewdness and ever fair and honest. Success seems to attend his efforts in whatever line he undertakes.

Mr. Woodward was united in marriage in 1883 with Agnes Ferguson, daughter of William and Eliza (Hildreth) Ferguson, natives of Ohio, where they lived on a farm. Five children have been born to the subject and wife, named in order of birth as follows: Grace, born in 1884, is living at home with her parents; Lucile, the second child, was born in 1886, is single and living at home; Nelson was born in 1888, and is deceased; having died in 1890; Edwin was born in 1893, and is attending high school in 1908; Agnes, who was born in 1897, is also a pupil in the Odin schools.

Mr. Woodward, in his fraternal relations, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen. In politics he is a Republican, taking considerable interest in the affairs of his party, especially in reference to the local officials. Both he and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist church. The former takes a great interest in educational matters. He is known as a man of industry and frugality. He has a beautiful home at Odin.

FRED W. SCHILT.

The subject of this sketch is one of the progressive agriculturists of Richland, whose fine farm ranks with the best in this locality, having been improved by Mr. Schilt to its present high state of excellency by years of patient toil and skillful management. His success has been won entirely along lines of old and time-tried maxims, "honesty is the best policy," and "there is no excellence without labor."

Fred W. Schilt was born in the township where he now resides, March 1, 1868, the son of Christian and Barbara (Schilt) Schilt, natives of Canton Bern, Switzerland, who came to the United States with their parents. John Schilt, the subject's paternal grandfather, also emigrated to the United States, bringing his wife and children in 1852, and settled in Claremont township, Richland county. He improved a good farm on which he lived until his

death. Christian was a young man when the family came to this country. He soon afterward bought a farm in Preston township which he improved and he married here. He had a brother in the Civil war. He remained on his farm in Preston township until his death, May 12, 1889, at the age of sixty-two years. His widow is still living on the old homestead. Of nine children born to them, six are living in 1908, our subject having been the seventh in order of birth.

Fred W. Schilt was reared on a farm in Preston township and received a common school education, having remained at home assisting with the work on the place until he was twenty-one years old. He then bought a farm of ninety acres in German township, where he soon located and where he lived and prospered for twelve years, during which time he bought forty-five acres more. In the fall of 1902 he became a candidate for County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket and was subsequently elected. This resulted in his removal to Olney, where he carried on the duties of this office in a manner that reflects much credit on his native ability and careful business methods. When his term of four years expired his successor found the affairs of this office in a most excellent shape. He had previously served in a praiseworthy manner as Supervisor for two terms of two years each, having been chairman of the County Board for one term. After retiring from the Treasurer's office he resided in Olney for one year, and in 1907 located on

his present fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Preston township, about four and one-half miles north of Olney, which he had recently bought. It is one of the best farms in the township, well fenced, well drained, and on it stand a commodious dwelling and convenient outbuildings, including a large barn, recently erected. General farming is carried on and much attention is given to stock raising, especially cattle and hogs, the latter of the Berkshire breed, of which Mr. Schilt always has some fine specimens to show. He has an orchard of sixteen acres of carefully selected trees, which bear a good quality of fruit.

Mr. Schilt was united in marriage August 25, 1889, to Anna Jorris, a native of Poland, Indiana, daughter of Peter and Alletta (Mermon) Jorris, natives of Germany, having been born near the Rhine river, who came to the United States when young, married here and settled in Wisconsin, later lived in Indiana and Illinois. Mrs. Schilt's father died in Poland, Indiana, October 25, 1891, and his wife died in 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Schilt are the parents of four children, namely: Verna May, Christian Franklin Jorris; Esther Magdalena and Paul Frederick Foster.

The subject in his fraternal relations is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Dundas. He and his wife are members of the German Reformed church in Preston township, the former being a deacon in the same, having served several years as such. In manner Mr. Schilt is cordial, in disposition, genial; in tempera-

ment, kindly, and his many sterling traits have won for him the warm friendship of those with whom he has been brought into contact.

JOHN SEILER.

Switzerland is a small country, but no foreign nation has sent to the United States a larger number of law-abiding and industrious citizens in proportion to its size. They are almost without exception, progressive, honorable, thrifty and among our best citizens. The subject of this sketch, one of Preston township's substantial farmers, is a worthy representative of this type, having spent many years in Richland county, during which he has not only benefited himself, but also those with whom he has come in contact.

John Seiler was born in Bern, Switzerland, September 12, 1833, the son of William and Anna Seiler, also natives of Switzerland, where they were reared and where they married. They emigrated to the United States in 1851, crossing the Atlantic in an old sailing vessel, encountering a severe storm on the way which delayed them and they were seven weeks making the voyage. The lives of all on board were imperiled, the waves having washed over the vessel, and the baggage was thrown from one side to the other of the ship and members of the Seiler family narrowly escaped being injured by coming in contact with the baggage, etc. Many times the

passengers thought that it was impossible to save the ship, but it finally arrived at New Orleans on Christmas day, 1851. The Seilers soon afterward took a boat up the Mississippi and Wabash rivers to Vincennes, Indiana. The first week in January they secured a four horse team to carry their effects to Richland county, where William Seiler bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Preston township, on which the family located. The trip from Vincennes was a very difficult one, the roads being poor and very muddy. The older members of the family walked to their destination. It cost one thousand dollars to bring the family to this country under the most trying conditions and poor conveniences in transportation. The land on which the Seilers located was prairie, a few acres of which had been broken, and on it stood a log house and stable. These improvements had been made by the predecessor of Mr. Seiler, the former having lived on it two years. The new comers at once began work on the place and improved it, building a comfortable home and making a good living. William Seiler did not live long after coming to the United States, having died on his farm at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife survived until she reached the age of seventy. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom grew to maturity, John being the fourth in order of birth. One son, Peter Seiler, served in the Civil war a short time before the close, and continued in the regular army for three years.

John Seiler, our subject, was reared in his native land, in which he remained until he was nineteen years old and there received a good common school education. He came to the United States with his parents and continued to reside on the homestead after his father's death for several years. In the meantime he began buying land, at first securing fifteen acres which is a part of the present farm. He later added to the same and built a good frame house on the place on which he located in 1861. Here he has continued to live ever since, having prospered from the first as a result of his good management. At one time he owned five hundred acres in Richland and Jasper counties, but in late years he has sold much of it to his children, now owning two hundred and sixty acres. His is one of the model farms of Richland county. He has been enabled to live well all these years and to give his children a good start in life. He is now living in retirement from the active working of his lands.

Mr. Seiler was united in marriage November 22, 1855, to Mary Zerbe, a native of Stark county, Ohio, the daughter of Amos and Susanna (Klingman) Zerbe, the former a native of Maine, and the latter of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Her father came to Ohio when a small boy and was reared in Stark county, where he was married and in 1848 he came to Richland county, settling in Preston township. He later returned to Ohio, but died in Preston township at the age of seventy years. His

widow survived for several years and died in Richland county when seventy-five years old.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seiler are the parents of twelve children, namely: John, who died at the age of seven years; Susan, Anna, Christian, Peter, Elizabeth, Mary, Rosetta, Henry Amos, Emma Louisa, William Charles, Ernest Wesley. They have been educated in the home schools.

In politics Mr. Seiler is a Republican, but has never taken a very active part in his party's affairs. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Preston township.

Since coming to this county Mr. Seiler has lived to see great changes, towns and villages have sprung up and fertile farms have been developed from the wild prairie and the wilderness, and marked progress has been made along educational, social and moral lines. What has been accomplished for the substantial benefit and material improvement of the county has been of much interest to our subject and the active co-operation which he has given to measures for the general good is worthy of notice in the reckoning of what has been accomplished here.

ANDREW SHANAFELT.

Among the well known citizens of Marion county who have finished their labors and gone to their reward, the name of An-

drew Shanafelt is deserving of especial notice. He was a pioneer himself and the son of a pioneer. He was one of the sterling yeomen, whose labors and self-sacrifice made possible the advanced state of civilization and enlightenment for which southern Illinois has long been noted.

Andrew Shanafelt was born August 5, 1821, in Licking county, Ohio, where his parents, Peter and Catherine (Cover) Shanafelt, settled in a very early day, making the journey from their native state of Pennsylvania by means of a sled and experiencing many hardships and suffering on the way. Peter Shanafelt purchased a tract of heavily timbered land which by dint of hard work he finally succeeded in clearing and reducing to cultivation and on which he died, shortly after becoming situated so as to live comfortably. His wife, who survived him a number of years and for some time prior to her death, which occurred in Marion county, Illinois, at the age of seventy-seven, made her home with her children. The family of Peter and Catherine Shanafelt consisted of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, the subject of this sketch being the youngest of the number. Both parents were of German extraction and representatives of old families which immigrated to the United States in an early day and settled in Pennsylvania, where numerous descendants still live.

Andrew Shanafelt was reared on the home farm in Ohio, early learned by practical experience, the true meaning of hard work and grew up strong and vigorous and

well able to cope with the difficulties and discouragements which life had in store for him. After remaining in his native county until 1847, he disposed of his holdings there and came to Marion county, Illinois, where for some time he labored as a farm hand, subsequently renting a farm near the village of Odin. On March 22, 1849, he was united in marriage with Katherine Johnson, of Licking county, Ohio, and two years following that event, purchased forty acres of land near Odin, on which he lived and prospered until the summer of 1856, when he sold the place and bought one hundred and twenty acres, which he made his home to the end of his days and on which his widow still resides.

Mr. Shanafelt labored long and diligently to reduce the latter place to cultivation and make it profitable, the land being about half timber and half prairie, on which no improvements of any kind had been previously attempted. He addressed himself resolutely to his task, however, and after working for a number of years and experiencing many hardships and privations, finally succeeded in developing a fine farm and placing himself in independent circumstances. Methodical in directing his labors and eminently progressive in his methods of cultivating the soil, he became widely known as a model farmer while in business matters his sound judgment and wise forethought enabled him to take advantage of unfavorable conditions and mould them to suit his purposes. As a citizen he ranked high and was ever public spirited in matters relating

to the material improvement of the county and the moral progress of those about him. Few men in the community were as much esteemed or showed themselves more worthy of the regard of the people of the community and throughout a long and eminently useful life he discharged his every duty as he would answer to his conscience and his God.

Mrs. Shanafelt, who is still living at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years, is a daughter of William and Rachel (McClelland) Johnson, the former a native of Maryland, the latter of Licking county, Ohio. She shared her husband's fortunes and vicissitudes, encouraged him by her wise counsel and judicious advice and being in every sense of the word a helpmeet, contributed not a little to the success which he achieved. Ten children were born to this couple, three of whom are deceased, viz: Elizabeth, William and Isaac; those surviving are Adam, a farmer of Salem township; Rachel, wife of T. M. Branch, of Salem township; Mary, who married John R. Branch, of Marion county; Susanna, now Mrs. Riley Farthing, of Salem; Martha J., wife of Frank Young, also of Salem; Samuel and David, prosperous farmers of the township of Salem.

In his political views, Mr. Shanafelt was a Democrat, but aside from serving as School Director and Supervisor, never aspired to public position. He was always interested in what made for the advancement of the county and the development of his resources, believed in enterprise in all the term implies and had great faith in the future of

Marion county and the progress of its people. He lived with the greatest good of his fellow men ever in view and reached the advanced age of eighty years, retaining to a marked degree, the possession of his physical and mental powers. On May 1st of the year 1901, he died very suddenly of heart failure, and it goes without the saying that his loss was deeply felt and profoundly regretted by the large circle of neighbors and friends with whom he had been so long associated. Since his death, his widow has resided on the family homestead and although nearly eighty years old, she feels few of the infirmities incident to advanced age, having remarkable action, and able to attend to all her household duties, besides manifesting a lively interest in the labors of the farm. She has spent her entire life within the geographical limits of Marion county and has yet to take her first ride behind a locomotive. Although circumscribed within a narrow area, she is quite intelligent and well informed and keeps in touch with the times on all matters of general and local interest.

William Johnson, father of Mrs. Shanafelt, was taken to Ohio when thirteen years old, and grew to manhood in Licking county. He was reared a farmer and in due time married Miss Rachel McClelland, who bore him four children before he disposed of his interests in Ohio and moved, in 1842, to Marion county, Illinois. He made the journey to his new home by wagon and after purchasing eighty acres of wild prairie land, addressed himself to the labor of improving

a farm and providing for those dependent upon him. His first dwelling was a hewed log building with a large fire-place for heating and cooking, such modern articles as stoves and carpets being unknown in the pioneer homes of those days and the good wife and mother was obliged to attend to her many duties with but few of the conveniences now found in the humblest of households.

Mr. Johnson and family lived after the manner of the typical pioneers of the early times and experienced not a few hardships and privations ere the farm was fully developed and capable of producing a comfortable livelihood. In the course of time, however, he added to his original purchase and became one of the enterprising and well-to-do farmers of his township, besides taking an influential part in the development of the community along other than material lines. He lived to see Marion county grow from a sparsely settled prairie to one of the most enterprising and progressive sections of Southern Illinois, and with strong arm and clear brain, contributed his share towards bringing about the many changes that are now apparent. He departed this life at the ripe old age of eighty-one, his wife dying several years later, when seventy-eight years old. A daughter, Mrs. Lavina Ross, lives on the family homestead at the present time and a son by the name of Isaac served in the late Civil war as a member of the One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Infantry, Mrs. Shanafelt being one of the seven surviving members of the family.

FRANKLIN GILBERT BOGGS.

The subject was born November 30, 1854, on the old Boggs homestead in Racoon township, Marion county, the son of James Clark Boggs, who was born in Jefferson county, this state, April 3, 1828, and reared, educated and married in Marion county. He married Margaret Hicklin, who was born February 23, 1834, in Lincoln county, Tennessee. James C. Boggs was the son of Spruce Boggs, who married Martha H. Kell, January 21, 1825. They were of North Carolina. They were members of the Reformed Presbyterian church, and gave the land on which to build the church, and were active in church work. He was born May 9, 1808. They came to Jefferson county, Illinois, in the early twenties and were the first settlers in Rome township, the north part. He got wild land here, and in those days the Indians were quite troublesome and ate most of his crop the first year. There was an abundance of wild game then. He was a hard working, rugged man, and won success despite obstacles, through his agricultural labors. He and his wife died on the place. They were the parents of fourteen children, seven of whom grew to maturity. They are all now deceased. Those who grew up were: Thomas, Clark, William, John, Sarah, Joseph and Hugh. The subject's grandfather, William Hicklin, was a native of South Carolina. He married Ann Sloan, of that state. They went to middle Tennessee where they remained for a number of years after their

marriage, and they went later to Randolph county, Illinois, and then to Marion county, settling in Raccoon township, where they secured wild land in section 27, having got eighty acres of government land, which they developed into a good farm, and on which they died. They were the parents of four children, John, Margaret, Betsy J. became the wife of T. B. Parkinson, of Raccoon township, this county; Florida A. lives in Raccoon township, the widow of Benjamin Cook. The subject's father received only a limited education. However, he was self-educated. When a young man he taught school. He was reared on his father's old homestead and lived at home until he was twenty-one years old, after which he was at different places for awhile. When he bought eighty acres of land in section 34, Raccoon township, on which he made his home until in April, 1862, when he enlisted in Company H, Eightieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was in several engagements, among which was the great battle of Stone River. In fording the river there the troops had to wade the water up to their arm pits. The subject's father was very warm at the time, and the cold water caused him to take a severe cold, which resulted in his death on April 6, 1863. He was buried in the National cemetery at Murfreesboro, Tennessee. His wife remained on the place until her death, September 3, 1893. They were members of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Mr. Boggs was a Justice of the Peace and a Republican in politics. Mr. and Mrs. James

Clark Boggs were the parents of four children, namely: William, who died single at the age of nineteen; Franklin Gilbert, our subject; Mary A., the wife of E. R. Davis, who now lives on the old Boggs place in Raccoon township; Florida married Joseph C. Telford, a farmer in Raccoon township.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the home schools and lived at home until he reached the age of twenty-four years. He was united in marriage December 6, 1877, to Emma Norfleet, who was born in Tennessee, the daughter of Benjamin F. and Josephine (Hamlett) Norfleet, who now live in Raccoon township, and whose sketch appears in full in this work. Three sons have been born to the subject and wife, as follows: Vivian O., was born December 25, 1878. He is in the mercantile business in Mounds and Dongola, Illinois, making his home in the latter town. He married Anna May Eimer, of Bellville, Illinois, and they have one son, Leland. Vivian O. was a stenographer and teacher previous to going into the mercantile business. He attended school at Carbondale, Illinois, and took a business course at Centralia. He is a bright young business man. Victor, the subject's second child, was born September 30, 1880. He attended school at Carbondale, Illinois, and at the University of Valparaiso, Indiana, where he made a brilliant record for scholarship. He is a graduate in pharmacy. He is now in St. Louis, engaged in carpentry and building, also real estate. He buys lots and builds on them for investment pur-

poses. He married Iva Wyatt on September 24, 1908. Earl, the subject's youngest son, was born August 22, 1887. He is a farmer and carpenter at Fruti, Colorado, where he is doing well. He attended the Centralia schools.

After 1877 the subject located on his present farm in section 34, Raccoon township, where he purchased forty acres. It was a new place, but the subject was a hard worker and soon developed a fine farm, well improved in every respect, and his home is one of the finest in Raccoon township. He does most all his own carpenter work, being naturally a skilled workman. He also owns one hundred and thirty-one acres of well improved and very productive land in sections 27, 34 and 35, in this township. He has a very valuable orchard. He raises fine fruits of all varieties, and he used to raise a great many strawberries. No small part of Mr. Boggs' income is derived from his live stock. He always keeps a good grade, his Duroc and Jersey hogs being especially well bred. He has also been extensively engaged in the poultry business for the past seventeen years, raising mostly Barred Plymouth Rock chickens. He carries on a general farming, and his place shows thrift, good management and industry, being all in all one of the most desirable farms in the township.

Mr. Boggs is a staunch Republican and a faithful member of the United Presbyterian church. He is well read on modern topics, and he makes all his friends and acquaintances feel at home when they visit him.

JUDGE JOHN R. BONNEY.

To present the leading facts in the life of one of Clay county's busy men of affairs and throw light upon some of his more pronounced characteristics is the task in hand in placing before the reader the following biographical review of Judge John R. Bonney, who has, while yet in the prime of vigorous manhood, won a conspicuous place in the legal world of this locality, who, for many years has stood in the front rank in his profession in a county well known for its splendid array of legal talent. He long ago succeeded in impressing his strong personality upon the community in which he now lives, and where for a quarter of a century he has been a forceful factor in directing and controlling important movements looking to the development of Clay county, whose interests he has ever had at heart, and where he has labored for the general good while advancing his own interests, which he has done in such a manner as to win the hearty commendation of all who know him.

John R. Bonney was born on a farm in Monroe county, Illinois, April 27, 1848, the son of Philip C. Bonney, a native of Cumberland county, Maine, who came West in 1840, settling at Waterloo, Monroe county, Illinois. The subject's father was a member of Company A, Thirty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by Gen. John A. Logan. He was through all the Vicksburg campaign and participated in many battles. He died in Jackson

county, Illinois, in 1863, from the effects of exposure while in the service, having lived only three days after he returned home from the army.

Thomas Bonney, the subject's grandfather, was born in England. The mother of the judge was Mary Fisher in her maidenhood, whose people were from Tennessee. She lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years, having died in Louisville, Illinois, May 12, 1908. The judge's parents were people of much sterling worth and reared their children in a wholesome home atmosphere which has had a marked effect upon their subsequent lives. The names of their eight children follow: Marshall and DeGrass both died in infancy; Lyman died in 1887; John R. was the fourth child in order of birth; Rowland died in 1875; William died in 1905; Samuel died when three years old; Olive is the wife of A. L. Barnett, Sheriff of Searcy county, Arkansas.

Judge Bonney received a good common school education, despite the fact that opportunities for being educated in the early days were limited, yet he was an ambitious youth and applied himself as best he could to whatever books that fell into his hands. His business and professional career briefly stated, is as follows:

He was one of the men of Illinois to offer his services in behalf of the Union during the Rebellion, having enlisted in 1865, and served until the close of the war. Returning home he began blacksmithing, at which he worked with success from 1866 to 1873. Being still desirous of gaining a higher ed-

ucation, he then entered Shurtliff College, Upper Alton, Illinois, in 1873, in which he remained for two years, making rapid progress, after which he began teaching in Clay county, having taught during 1876 and 1877, in a manner that won much favorable comment from all sources. He was Justice of the Peace and Township Treasurer of Hoosier township from 1881 until 1898. Having made rapid strides in the study of law, he was admitted to the bar in 1896, and in a short time had a good legal business. He was elected County Judge on November 8, 1898, and served with much credit and entire satisfaction to his constituents until his term expired December 1, 1902. Having given such splendid service in this office, he was re-elected in 1902 and served four more years, retiring in December, 1906. During these eight years many cases of great importance were handled by him with the usual dispatch and clearness in analysis, also fairness to all concerned. He will, no doubt, be remembered as one of the ablest jurists the county has ever had.

Judge Bonney was married November 7, 1869, to Samantha Erwin, the representative of a well known family. She was called to her rest November 26, 1888. Six children were born to this union, namely: Laura, the wife of J. H. Chandler, of Clay county; Etta is the wife of George W. McGlashon, of Louisville, Illinois; Lillian is the wife of E. G. Johnson, of Mill Shoals, Illinois, where he is agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company;

Roscoe lives at Monta Vista, Colorado, in the government service; Maude is employed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company in St. Louis; Jessie is living at home.

The Judge again married, on November 7, 1890, his second wife being Jennie Wolfe. One child has been born to this union, Harold, who is ten years old in 1908. Mrs. Bonney is a woman of many commendable traits.

Our subject is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a Republican in politics, having long been active in his party's affairs. The keynote of his character are progress and patriotism, for, as already intimated throughout his career he has labored for the improvement of every line of business or public interest with which he has been associated.

JUDGE A. N. TOLLIVER.

It is with a great degree of satisfaction to the biographer when he averts to the life of one who has made a success in any vocation requiring definiteness of purpose and determined action. Such a life whether it be one of prosaic endeavor or radical accomplishment, abounds in valuable lesson and incentive to those who have become discouraged in the fight for recognition or to the youth whose future is undetermined. For a number of years the subject of this sketch has directed his efforts toward the goal of success in Clay county, and by patient continuance has won.

A. N. Tolliver, the well known County Judge of Clay county, Illinois, is a native of the same, having been born October 12, 1870, the son of John H. Tolliver, who was a native of Lawrence county, Indiana, and who came to Clay county, Illinois, when a young man. He has spent most of his life engaged in farming, but he has been in the drug business at Ingraham, this state, for many years. Isom Tolliver, the judge's grandfather, was also a native of Indiana, who came to Clay county, Illinois, being among the first settlers here. He died in 1874. The judge's mother was Margaret Sanchner, whose people were from Tennessee. She passed to her rest in November, 1905. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Tolliver, as follows: A. N., the subject; Fred D., living in Hoosier township; Dora S., of Hoosier township; Mrs. Minnie O'Dell, living in the same community; Myrtle; Mrs. Cora Erwin, of Hoosier township; Claud, deceased.

A. N. Tolliver spent his boyhood days on the parental farm in Hoosier township, where he developed a sturdy manhood. He attended the country schools during the winter months, applying himself in a most assiduous manner and becoming well educated. Deciding to take up the teacher's profession, he had no trouble in finding an opportunity and for a period of ten years taught in an able manner, becoming known as one of the popular educators of the county, but believing that the law was his proper calling, he began the study of the same while teaching, and he was admitted

to the bar in Clay county in 1902, soon beginning practice. Successful from the first, he soon built up an excellent business, becoming active in political affairs, it was not long until the party leaders singled him out for public office. He was the choice of the Republican party for the nomination of County Judge, and he was triumphantly elected to this office in 1906, and is now serving in that capacity in a manner that stamps him as an able jurist, thoroughly versed in the law and fair and unbiased in his decisions. His term is for four years, and before it is half gone he has shown that his constituents made no mistake in selecting him for the place. He had held various minor township offices prior to his election to the judgeship, and his services were always characterized by a strict fidelity to duty. He was principal and superintendent of the Louisville schools from 1898 to 1901.

Judge Tolliver was united in marriage, June 15, 1892, with Elizabeth A. Bryan, daughter of Josiah Bryan, of Hoosier township, and to this union five children have been born as follows: Zola A., Flossie E., Lowell S., Elizabeth and Bryan. They are attending the local schools.

The judge devotes his entire time to the duties of his office and to the practice of his profession. His clients come from all over this locality and he handles some very important cases, always with satisfaction to his clients. In his fraternal relations, he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen and the Tribe of

Ben Hur. He has occupied the chairs in the Masonic fraternity, and is secretary of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Mrs. Tolliver was called to her rest December 10, 1905.

Judge Tolliver takes an abiding interest in the progress and improvement of the schools in Clay county and, in fact, all matters that pertain to the development of the community. He belongs to the class of substantial citizens whose lives do not show any meteoric effects, but who by their support of the moral, political and social status for the general good, promote the real welfare of their respective communities, and are therefore deserving of honorable mention on the pages of history.

EDGAR F. BRUBAKER.

The subject of this sketch, Edgar F. Brubaker, is a man who is an important factor in the farming and mercantile business in the county in which he lives. The son of one of the pioneer residents of Marion county, a man who held a record as a large farmer and merchant, and as a church worker and a prominent citizen, entitled him by birth to a place in the life of the community. He has, however, had the advantages of a present-day education, and his trained brain and industrious habits have brought him success in life.

Edgar F. Brubaker, a twin brother of

Edwin M. Brubaker, was born in Alma township, on October 6, 1859, and was the son of Eli Brubaker and Mary Warner, his wife. His father, who was born December 11, 1818, and who died July 10, 1907, was universally known and respected in the community. He was one of the pioneers of Marion county, where he made a name for himself. He helped to establish a Presbyterian church in Stevenson township, and was an active, conscientious, and untiring religious worker. For over forty years he held the position of superintendent of Sunday schools, after which he was elected honorary superintendent for the remainder of his life. He was noted and known throughout the county as a raiser and breeder of Durham cattle. His farm at one time comprised fourteen hundred acres of as good land as there was in the county. For many years he turned his attention to the mercantile business in an extensive way in Salem. He was a life-long Democrat and one of the most popular and important men in his section of the county. His family consisted of seven children. They were: Isaac B., who married Dolly Kagy, and has one child; Christian M., who married Woodson Cheely and has eight children; Anna B., who married Shannon Kagy, has five children; William A. married Marindy Van Gilder, and has five children; Edwin M., the twin brother of the subject of our sketch, married Catherine Byers and has two children; and Logan E. married Rachel Kagy and has two children.

Edgar F. Brubaker married Mariette

Kagy, on April 3, 1888. No children have been born to them. In his youth he was educated at the common schools, afterwards attending Lincoln University, where he took a scientific course. Like his father before him, he started extensively in the farming business and with much success until about eleven years ago, when he decided to go into the mercantile business in Brubaker. His venture along mercantile lines was an assured success, and his business has a turnover now of about twenty thousand dollars. In addition to his large mercantile interests, Edgar F. Brubaker still holds about four hundred acres of land and is a breeder or Polled-Angus cattle on an extensive scale, the Polled-Angus herd which he now has on his farm being of a remarkably good quality. In the past he has been quite a large raiser of sheep and has the reputation of being a shrewd and experienced agriculturalist.

In politics Edgar F. Brubaker is a Democrat. In the political life of his township he has been as active as his business interests could permit him to be. He has served a term as Road Supervisor, and twice as a Justice of the Peace. His reputation along agricultural lines gained him the distinction of serving on the Board of Agriculture at the State Fair at the time of its being held at Peoria, Illinois. In the social and religious life of the township and county, the names of Edgar F. and Mrs. Brubaker are well to the fore. Their names have rarely been absent from social and religious functions in the neighborhood. As

a citizen and a representative business man, the subject of our sketch is admired and respected. He has all the qualities which go to the making of the desirable and conscientious member of the community.

JOHN W. THOMASON.

Mr. Thomason is known as a man of high attainments and practical ability as a lawyer, and as one who has achieved success in his profession because he has worked for it persistently and in channels of honest endeavor. His prestige at the bar of Clay county stands in evidence of his ability and likewise serves as a voucher for intrinsic worth of character. He has used his intellect to the best purpose, has directed his energies along legitimate courses, and his career has been based upon the wise assumption that nothing save industry, perseverance, sturdy integrity and fidelity to duty will lead to success.

John W. Thomason was born in Blair township, Clay county, July 5, 1874, the son of William B. Thomason, who was a native of Indiana. He came to Bible Grove township when a boy, where he settled on a farm and continued to live in this county until his death, about 1878, when only about twenty-eight years old. Allan Thomason was the subject's grandfather, a native of North Carolina, who emigrated to Kentucky and then to Indiana, residing on a farm in Washington county. He was

a soldier in the Mexican war. The subject's mother was known in her maidenhood as Caroline Kellums, whose people were natives of Indiana, she having been born in Greene county, that state. She was called to her rest in 1900, when living at Iola, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. William B. Thomason were the parents of three children, only two of whom are living at this writing, Walter L. Thomason living at Madison, Illinois, and John W.

Mr. Thomason spent his early life on the farm. His father was called to his reward when John W. was four years old, and the mother and son lived with the latter's maternal grandfather. The mother remarried when John W. was eight years old. His step-father was J. W. Fender, of Iola, Illinois, by which union six children were born.

Mr. Thomason attended the district schools until he was eighteen years old, when he entered Orchard City College, at Flora, from which he graduated in 1894, having made a splendid record for scholarship. He taught school one year before graduating and a few terms afterward, with much success attending his efforts. He then went to Mercer county, this state, where he engaged in the grain and stock business with an uncle, having been associated with him for four years, making a success of this line of work in every particular. But a business life was too prosaic for him and he decided to enter the profession of law, and accordingly began study at Aledo, Mercer county, this state. He

attended Kent College of Law one term, in Chicago, and was admitted to the bar in 1899, in Clay county, where he at once began practice and has continued ever since in a manner that has stamped him as one of the leading representatives of the bar in this part of the state. He first practiced alone.

In 1900 Mr. Thomason was elected State's Attorney on the Democratic ticket, for a term of four years, which office he filled with much credit and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was a candidate for re-election, but was defeated by one vote only, the rest of the ticket being defeated by majorities ranging up to four hundred and seventy-three. This shows Mr. Thomason's great popularity in the county with his party. He then formed a partnership with H. R. Boyles, which continued until Mr. Boyles died in 1905. He practiced alone then until 1907, when he formed a partnership with H. D. McCollum, which now exists. The firm has a very large and complete library, which is kept well replenished with late decisions and the most standard works, in fact, it is one of the best in Clay county, and few firms do a more extensive business than this one.

Mr. Thomason was united in marriage March 28, 1900, to Margaret L. Downing, daughter of John Downing, of Joy, Mercer county, this state. She is the worthy representative of an influential family of that locality. To this union two winsome daughters have been born; Corrinne and Helen. Mr. Thomason has a farm in Blair township, and he is interested in the stock

business, always keeping some good breeds on hand. His farm is a valuable one and is kept well improved.

Our subject is chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, and is very active in politics. He was appointed Master in Chancery in March, 1908, and is now ably serving in this capacity. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic Order, and at this writing Master of the Louisville Lodge No. 196. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, being Chancellor Commander. He is also a member of the Woodmen and Ben Hur.

It stands to Mr. Thomason's credit that he has attained prosperity and definite success through his own efforts, since he started out in life with no further reinforcement than that implied in a stout heart, willing hands and a determination to succeed through honest and earnest effort.

JOSEPH C. PARKINSON.

No family in Marion county is better or more favorably known than the Parkinsons, who have been identified with the growth of this locality since the early pioneer days, and who have in every instance played well their parts in the county's history. The subject of the present sketch is a worthy representative of his ancestors.

Joseph C. Parkinson was born on the old Parkinson homestead in Raccoon township, February 27, 1869, the son of Brown and Mary J. (Leuty) Parkinson, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of Jef-

ferson county, Illinois. He married in Jefferson county and came to Marion county, locating in Raccoon township, where he secured one hundred acres of land in section 23, all wild land, but he was a hard worker and cleared it, making a good home. He devoted his life to farming, and was School Director, a Republican, and he also held several minor offices. He and his wife were members of the Reformed Presbyterian church. He died in October, 1883, and his wife died August 29, 1905. The father of the subject was not only well known but well liked. To the parents of the subject the following children were born: John, a farmer in Raccoon township, living on part of the old place; Luella married B. F. Mercer, of Raccoon township; William K. is a farmer in Raccoon township; Nettie is deceased; Charles A. is superintendent of the public schools at Glen Carbon, Illinois; Joseph C., our subject, is the youngest child.

Joseph C. Parkinson lived at home with his mother until he was twenty-two years old. He attended the neighborhood schools there and got a fairly good education. He was happily married February 5, 1891, to Flora J. March, of Raccoon township, the daughter of John S. March (whose sketch appears in full in this volume). To the subject and wife seven children have been born as follows: Maude, Hattie, Harris, Roy, Helen, May and Merle.

After his marriage Mr. Parkinson located on a part of his father's farm and lived on the old homestead, making a success of his farming operations until the spring of 1901,

when he moved to the south line of the old homestead, where he has since resided. He owns fifty acres of the old place and twenty-six and one-half acres adjoining it, making his a very valuable and desirable farm, highly improved and one of the most productive in the township. The subject carries on a general farming business. He raises all kinds of grain, horses and cattle, good hogs; his cattle are Jersey and Durham, and his hogs are Poland-China and Duroc Red. His fine stock is known all over the county, and no small portion of his income is derived from this source. He has always been a farmer and is considered an excellent one by those who know him. He has a comfortable home and convenient out-buildings.

Mr. Parkinson has ably served his community as Township Clerk for two years and School Director for three years. He is a staunch Republican, and always takes an interest in the affairs of the county, doing what he can to promote his interests, whether politically, socially or materially. He and his wife are faithful members of the United Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM H. HUDELSON.

The history, biographical record or memoir of Clay county or of Southern Illinois, would be singularly incomplete without mention of William H. Hudelson, deceased. Therefore the following article has been

compiled from facts available and quotations from the utterances and writings of those who knew him intimately throughout his long career as a citizen of Clay county.

In every community there is to be found a man, or a few men, whose names are pre-eminently and unmistakably identified with the community's material growth and development, and who are always to be found associated with every movement that seems to promise an addition to that community's wealth, resources and enterprise, and to enhance the importance of its location and surroundings. Such men are seldom obtrusive, though always on the alert, and always to be found when called upon. The masses feel their presence, though it is not thrust upon them, and almost insensibly, but no less surely, do they leave their impress upon the character, institutions and developments of that community. Such a man was William H. Hudelson.

He was born on a farm three miles south of Princeton, Gibson county, a son of Samuel Hudelson, a pioneer of that community. He was not exactly a child of the wilderness, but wilderness features surrounded the rude cradle in which he was rocked. The trail of the wolf was yet to be seen in the snow and the alarm of the rattle-snake at the base of the hill. It was the period of the legendary cabin and fire-place, the old family Bible and alphabet, and the school-house with its floors of puncheon, its un-hewn logs and roof of boards. It was the day of the hasty, primitive education, when the subjects taught were reading and writing, spelling and arithmetic, when grammar

was catalogued with the natural sciences, and geography among the classics. It was the time of day of the pious mother, who had her pleasant legends and fairy tales, with which she suppressed the rising sighs and kept open the leaden eye-lids of the little ones, as she plied her spinning-wheel and waited for the return of her husband from his labors, when perchance, driving snowstorm delayed him far into the hours of thickest night.

Amid such scenes our subject spent his boyhood and the revolving years on to his manhood, until, in April of 1852, he located in Louisville, Clay county, Illinois. With a limited financial capital, he established in the grocery and "general store" business with John McGriffin as a partner. This was some years before the advent of Railroads, and their stock of goods was brought by wagon from Evansville, Indiana. By industry and fair dealing the firm was successful and endured for a period of five years, when in 1857, Mr. Hudelson exchanged his interest for the farm of Harrison Rayburn. Here from dawn far into the night he labored and toiled. His tremendous industry, his splendid physical strength and endurance made him known throughout the countryside and many are the tales related of his wonderful powers. In 1866 he sold his then titled farm and he again became a resident of Louisville village. At about this time the building of the court-house was agitated, and bonds providing for same were issued by the county. Clay county was even then much in the "back woods" and the financial

men of the East to whom the then young West looked for its cast supply, did not take kindly to the court-house bond issue. In consequence they were not greatly sought and were offered at a most liberal discount. With a far-seeing wisdom and an abiding faith in the community and its citizens, Mr. Hudelson invested his capital and savings in these bonds and the subsequent years fully warranted his faith and trust in the county's future. His first venture in the whirlpool of finance proving successful, he for some years, devoted himself to investments and private banking. In about 1870, with Henry Watson as a partner, a savings bank was established, known as the Bank of Louisville, and this he conducted until in about 1879, the business was closed, after which he continued as a private banker and an investor in lands and real estate. At one time his land holdings were estimated at between thirty-five hundred and four thousand acres, and his wealth, a portion of which he inherited from deceased relatives, was said to have been about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Louisville, in 1892, and served as its president for a number of years. Some years previous to his death he launched a series of philanthropical movements, which it was his aim should result in advancing the cause of Christianity, education and the betterment of mankind. He gave lavishly of his wealth to Ewing College, of Ewing, Illinois, and erected a handsome building and grounds in Clay county, known as Hudel-

son Academy, which flourished during his life largely through his contributions for its maintenance.

He was a Democrat in his political faith though in no respect a politician. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for some time and in 1868, he was a candidate against Hon. L. S. Hopkins for County Judge, which contest resulted in a vote whereupon Mr. Hudelson magnanimously relinquished his claim and Mr. Hopkins was seated. He was of deeply religious temperament, and joined the Baptist church at Louisville in 1868, continuing his membership there for many years, though a few years before his death he withdrew from that congregation and became a member of the Wabash Baptist church. He contributed much to the church and was largely responsible for the erection of the church edifice at Louisville, a building which would do credit to a much larger city.

Mr. Hudelson was twice married, his first wife being Frances C. McCawley, of near Clay City. They were married October 26, 1854, and her death occurred August 12, 1856. One child, Cornelius, who died in infancy, was born to them. On October 12, 1858, he married Mrs. Pennina Bentley (nee Bundy), who died May 13, 1903. Mr. Hudelson died March 9, 1905.

"Uncle Bill" and "Aunt Piney" Hudelson will live long in the memories of the citizens of Clay and adjoining counties, where one or both of them were known almost universally. "Aunt Piney" was an affectionately comforting and devoted woman, deeply attached to her husband,

and wholly consecrated to his well being. His circle of home was cheerful, tranquil, and in that charmed spot he ever seemed as happy as a child, and when after forty-five years she was taken from him, he felt an irreparable loss, for his devotion to her was the echo of hers for him.

"Uncle Bill" and "Aunt Piney" found great pleasure in the association of friends and deeply enjoyed their society. To those in whom the former had confidence and with whom he became most intimate; to those who merited and won his friendship, he was indeed a friend, tried, trusted and true. In his dealings with his fellow men he was honorable, fair, punctual, his word as good as his bond. If he was your debtor he would repay to the last farthing and he exacted the same treatment, the same sterling integrity from those who were in his debt. He possessed a genius for execution and management and of that quality of personality which accompanied by deed determination is bound to rise no matter what the environment or circumstances.

E. P. GARNER.

The subject of this sketch has well earned the honor to be addressed as one of the progressive, public-spirited men of Marion county. His early labors were devoted to railroad work, but the latter years up to the time of this writing, 1908, were spent in the management of a grocery store in Salem, where he held high rank as a merchant and successful business man.

E. P. Garner was born in Salem, Illinois, March 4, 1856, the son of Albert Garner, a native of Tennessee, who came to Illinois when a young man, settling in Salem. He drove a stage coach on the old Mayesville and St. Louis lines; in latter years he was a stock trader and butcher. He died in Salem after an active and useful life replete with success and honor. The mother of the subject was known in her maidenhood as Letitia Pace, who was born in Mt. Vernon, Illinois. She is a woman of beautiful Christian character and admirable traits and is living in Salem in 1908, at the age of seventy-five years. The parents of the subject had a family of seven children, four of whom are deceased at this writing. They are: Florence, deceased; Ann, deceased; Albert, deceased; E. P., our subject; Blanche, deceased; Maggie, the wife of J. H. Vawter, of Salem; Frankie, who is living in Salem.

Mr. Garner was reared in Salem, having attended the common schools until he was fifteen years old. His first position was as a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, on a passenger train, having followed this from the time he was nineteen until he was twenty-four years old. He then fired a locomotive on the same road for one year, between East St. Louis and Vincennes. After this he went to work for the Wabash Railroad at East St. Louis as a car accountant, having followed this up to 1906, on which date he abandoned railroading and went into the grocery and meat business in Salem, which business he has handled with success, building up an excellent trade.

Our subject was happily married March 8, 1883, to Janie Jackson, a daughter of John W. Jackson, of Frankfort, Kentucky, who is a brother of the late Capt. James S. Jackson, of Salem. This family has always been influential. Three interesting children have been born to the subject and wife, as follows: Garrie J., whose date of birth occurred March 17, 1884, in Salem; Sherrill P., who was born February 25, 1889, in East St. Louis; Ralph E., born December 23, 1898, in Salem, is in the public schools at Salem. These children have received every care and attention at the hands of their parents and they all give promise of successful futures.

Our subject is a charter member of the Modern Americans, and in his religious affiliations he subscribes to the Christian church. Mrs. Garner and the three boys are also members of this church.

Mr. Garner was on the Executive Committee of Salem township in 1880, with W. J. Bryan at the organization of the Hancock and English club. This was Mr. Bryan's first political act, he being only twenty years old at that time. Mr. Bryan was chairman of the committee on permanent organization.

EDWIN HEDRICK.

The student interested in the history of Richland county does not have to carry his investigations far into its annals before learning that Edwin Hedrick has long been

a leading representative of its agricultural interests, and that his labors have proven a potent force. More than half a century has passed away since he came to the county. There was much difficult work before the early settlers, like the Hedricks, in clearing the land for improvement and for many decades Edwin has successfully carried on the various lines of farming, and while he has prospered in this he has also found ample opportunity to assist in the development of the county.

Edwin Hedrick, whose farm lies in Decker township, Richland county, was born in Ohio county, Kentucky, January 23, 1830, the son of Samuel and Sarah (Lucas) Hedrick, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of South Carolina. Grandfather Philip Hedrick was born in Germany, where he was reared and where he married. He came to the United States and settled in Clark county, Ohio, where he entered a great deal of land, and became very wealthy. He reared a large family of fifteen children and carried on a big dairy. He made large quantities of cheese which he hauled to Cincinnati by the wagon load every two weeks. He continued to buy government land, and acquired many sections, dividing it among his children, giving each a large farm. He was a German to the core, and did not acquire much English education. His cousin was Colonel Hedrick in the Revolutionary war. After the war the colonel returned to Germany, where he had invested money and became a millionaire. He never married and his

fortune finally went to the German government. Philip, the father of the subject, acquired a farm from his father and considerable money from the estate. He sold out in Ohio, and went to Kentucky, where he married and engaged in farming for several years. He then sold out and in 1841 came to Richland county, Illinois, settling in Decker township, where he entered about one thousand acres of land, paying one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. It was a wild, unsettled country at that time, and later he went to Palestine to enter land. There were no roads at that time, and there was plenty of wild game of all kinds, turkeys, deer, by the hundreds. He lived only five years after coming here, having died in 1846, at the age of fifty-three years. He had been a minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian church for several years. His wife survived him twenty-five years, and she married a second time, her last husband having been a Mr. Harrison. She was seventy-six years old when she died on the old homestead in Decker township. She became the mother of eight children by her first husband, of which number our subject was the third in order of birth. Three of them are living at this writing; a younger brother, Mason Hedrick, was a major in the Union Army during the Civil war, in the Twelfth Kentucky Cavalry, having enlisted from Davis county, that state, and served until the close of the war. He is now living at Odin, Illinois.

Edwin Hedrick was eleven years old when he came to Richland county. Reared on a farm he received what education he

could in the public rural schools, which was somewhat limited, school having been taught in the primitive log cabin, with rude furnishings. He attended only a few months during the winter. However, after the death of his father he went to Kentucky, and lived for several years, where he secured a good education and taught school in that state in an acceptable manner for a period of eight years. He was a fine penman and taught penmanship during vacations. In 1857 he returned to Richland county and settled on the old homestead, having bought the interest of the other heirs and he has since lived here. But few improvements had been made on the place. About that time he got married and began housekeeping in a small log cabin. There were but few roads through the country, and he endured all the privations and hardships of frontier life. Forty acres having been left him by his father, he bought forty acres more from his mother, going in debt for the same. He prospered from the first and bought more land, which he improved, and is now the owner of six hundred acres, comprising one of Richland county's model farms, besides having given six hundred acres to his children. For forty years he was widely known as an able farmer, trader and stockman, dealing in live stock on an extensive scale. He was a large dealer in mules for many years, and usually had from one hundred and fifty to two hundred head of cattle every year for many years. He has been unusually successful in whatever he has undertaken.

Mr. Hedrick was united in marriage

June 23, 1857, to Mary A. Adamson, a native of Union county, Kentucky, the daughter of Aaron and Martha Jennings (Thompson) Adamson, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Tennessee. She moved to Edwards county, Illinois, with her parents, when young. Her father died in Kentucky when about forty years old. The subject's wife's mother died in Wayne county, Illinois, when she had attained the advanced age of eighty-four years. Grandfather Thompson served in the War of 1812. He was a native of Louisiana, and came to Edwards county, Illinois, among the early pioneers and located here.

Eight children were born to the subject and wife, seven of whom grew to maturity. They are Elvira; Francis Marion; Samuel Aaron, Eva McClelland, Mara Martha, Mary Elizabeth, Edwin, a prominent lawyer in Chicago. All these children are living except Eva McClelland, who died when thirty-six years old. These children have received good educations.

In politics Mr. Hedrick is a Democrat, and has always been very active, being one of the local "wheel-horses" for many years in local affairs, and was for quite a long time very influential in his township, but since he has reached old age he does not take much part in political matters. He has never aspired to positions of public trust, preferring to give all his attention to his business and in rearing and educating his children.

In June, 1907, Mr. and Mrs. Hedrick

celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on the homestead. There were sixty-five relatives present. Both our subject and his wife received beautiful gold watches in remembrance of the occasion, which they prize very highly. Mr. Hedrick has been a faithful member of the Presbyterian church for sixty-five years, and he was an elder of the same for many years. Mrs. Hedrick has also been a member of that church for many years.

Our subject deserves the great credit which he is given for his success, for not a dishonest dollar ever passed through his hands, and his lands, money and stock aggregate from forty to fifty thousand dollars, all the result of his own efforts, for he started in life with only forty acres of wild land.

W. R. WOODARD.

The subject is now practically living retired in Salem, Illinois. Through his long connection with agricultural interests he not only carefully conducted his farm, but so managed its affairs that he acquired thereby a position among the substantial residents of the community. Moreover he is entitled to representation in this volume because he is one of the native sons of Marion county, and his mind bears the impress of its early historical annals, and from the pioneer days down to the present, he has been an interested witness of its development.

W. R. Woodard was born in Marion county, about five miles northwest of Salem, August 8, 1844, the son of Charles Woodard, a native of Ohio, who came to Illinois in 1840, settling on the farm where our subject was born, and he continued to live there until 1904, developing an excellent farm and reaping rich rewards for his toil from year to year, for he was a thrifty man of the best type of agriculturist. In 1904 he moved to Salem where he spent his old age, surrounded with the comforts of life, which his manhood years, in the youth and "noon" of life had accumulated, having passed to his rest in Salem, February 10, 1907, more than eighty-seven years old. He was at one time postmaster at Tonti.

He worked in a carding mill in Salem for some time, and had the weave made up into clothes. The paternal grandfather of the subject was Joshua Woodard, who was a native of Pennsylvania and who migrated to Ohio and then to Illinois with his son, the father of our subject. He made a success of whatever he undertook, being a man of sterling qualities, like most of the pioneers of the country of those early days. He finally went back to Ohio where he died.

The mother of our subject was Ann Allmon in her maidenhood, the representative of a fine old family in Tennessee. Her people finally moved to Marion county, Illinois, where she passed to her rest in 1884. Four children were born to the subject's parents, W. R., our subject; A. J., who lives on a farm near the old home place; Elizabeth

Ann, widow of J. H. Scott, living near Tonti; Ann, who died in infancy.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm and attended the country schools in that neighborhood, having applied himself in such a manner as to gain a fairly good education for those primitive school days. He lived on the old farm where he made a decided success at agricultural pursuits until he moved to Salem in 1904. He erected a house on the old homestead for himself, where he spent his years of labor in comfort and plenty. Mr. Woodard was united in marriage in 1871 to Mrs. Martha N. (Deeds) Nichols, whose parents came to this state from Virginia when she was one year old. She was always known as a woman of many fine personal traits. Four children were born to the subject and wife, all deceased, three having died in infancy, and the fourth after reaching maturity. Our subject always took considerable interest in public affairs and he was appointed postmaster of Tonti after his father gave it up. He has also been honored with township offices in Tonti township.

Mr. Woodard is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Salem, and his wife is also a consistent member of this church, both ranking high in the congregation of the same. Our subject has spent his long and useful life in Marion county, and it is interesting to hear him tell of the early days when Salem was a small hamlet with but a few houses and much wild game was in the great forests and on

the uncultivated prairies roundabout. He has been a man of good business judgment and a hard worker, consequently he has made a success of his life work which has always been carried on in an honest manner. He owns a good residence in Salem, where he is regarded as a good law abiding citizen, and where he has many personal friends.

JOSEPH GOSS.

We rarely find two persons in every-day life who attribute their success in their different spheres to similar qualities. Hard work and plodding industry paved the way for one, good judgment and a keen sense of values for another, intuition and a well balanced mind for the third. An admixture of some of the qualities above named, emphasized by hard work and plodding industry, has been responsible for the success of the subject of the present sketch in his battle for the spoils of victory.

Joseph Goss of German township, Richland county, is a familiar figure in the life of his township and county. He was born on the 3d of October, 1833, in Stark county, Ohio, the son of Jacob and Margaret (Bolinger) Goss, both natives of Stark county, Ohio. His grandparents on the father's side, came from Germany. They married in New Jersey, and after having spent a short time in Pennsylvania, moved to Stark county, Ohio, where the father of our subject was born, and where they lived

until the death of the elder Mrs. Goss. At that time Grandfather Goss came to Illinois, where he died at the age of ninety-five, being buried in Goss cemetery in German township. The father of Joseph Goss remained with his parents until his marriage to Margaret Bolinger in Stark county, where he removed to a farm of his own on which he remained until he came to Illinois in the year 1840. The journey to Illinois was made overland, bringing with him his family of eight children, one of whom was Joseph, then only seven years of age. In German township they entered one hundred and twenty acres of government land, paying one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre for it. It was all timber land and totally unimproved. They set about clearing it, cut down trees and hewed out logs with which a rough log house was built. It was a small family dwelling, eighteen feet by twenty in area, and having four windows and two doors. A log stable was also built. As fast as Jacob could clear the land he planted wheat and corn and from time to time added adjoining land, and owning at the time of his death about two hundred acres. His death took place on the farm, his wife having preceded him to the unknown, in the year 1861, he, himself dying in the year 1873, on April 28th, at the age of seventy-five years. Both are buried near the family home in German township. Ten children were born during their married life, of which Joseph was the fourth in order of birth.

Joseph Goss remained with his parents,

helping them in their arduous tasks until his twenty-seventh year, at which time he married Julia Gerber, on May 14, 1860, their marriage taking place in Richland county. His wife was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1831, and was the daughter of Philip and Mrs. Gerber. Her family came to Richland county from Pennsylvania, in the year 1845, where they remained until their deaths. Julia Gerber remained with her parents until her marriage in 1860.

At the time of his marriage, Joseph Goss bought some timber land, ninety acres in Claremont township, and for many years he put in much hard work clearing, fencing and improving it. He built a frame house for himself and his wife. The outbreak of the Civil war occurred just then, and in the warmth of his patriotism, he volunteered for service. His services were refused, however, on account of one of his hands being somewhat crippled, but his family was well represented on the field of battle, having had two brothers and two nephews in active service, his nephews both being killed—one at the battle of Fort Donelson. His brothers luckily escaped, neither being injured nor taken prisoner. About the year 1869, Joseph Goss sold his property in Claremont township, and bought one hundred and twenty acres in German township, the place on which he now lives. Since coming into possession he has added more land and now owns one hundred and forty acres of well improved land. His

wife died in January, 1875, aged forty-four years, and is buried in Goss cemetery. Four children were born to them, all are living, and in order of their birth they are: John Mathias, Jacob, Daniel and Emma; all are married. John M. lives at home with his father; Jacob and Daniel both own farms and live in Jasper county, Illinois; Emma is the wife of Ernest Kennedy, a farmer, and lives in Lawrence county.

Joseph Goss remarried in July, 1888. This time he took for a wife Salome (Seiler) Gerber, the widow of Edwin Gerber, who was a brother of his first wife. The second Mrs. Goss was born in Stark county, Ohio, September 3, 1837.

Joseph Goss did not receive a very extended education—two or three terms was his limit, for farm work was urgent in his young days, and the school was five miles away, so he had to bow to circumstances. In politics he is a Democrat and he has made his influence felt in his locality, having been in his younger days very active. He served for several years as a School Director in district No. 4.

He and his wife and family are frequent in their attendance at St. James Lutheran church in Claremont township, all being influential and active members of that persuasion. His first wife was also active in the same church.

Joseph Goss's honesty and genial good fellowship have given him a recognized position in the community and his life in the declining period is peaceful and sunny.

GEORGE WOLGAMOTT.

George Wolgamott was born January 22, 1826, in Cambridge, Guernsey county, Ohio, the son of David and Sophia (Sheeley) Wolgamott, both natives of Maryland, in which state David Wolgamott remained until his marriage at which time he removed to Ohio, coming overland with his wife, and encountering the usual quota of hardships which traveling in those days entailed. He entered three hundred acres from the government, paying one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, in Guernsey county. It was all timber land with no improvements of any kind, but he immediately erected a home for his family in which he and his wife remained until their deaths. David Wolgamott died about 1878, having passed his ninetieth milestone. His widow survived ten years, dying in 1888, having also reached her ninetieth year. Both are buried in the Liberty cemetery in Guernsey county, Ohio. David Wolgamott served about one and a half years in the Civil war in an Ohio regiment, mostly as one of the home guards in the vicinity of Columbus, Ohio. He was the father of a family of ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity, two dying in early life. Joe Wolgamott, one of his eldest sons, went through the Mexican war under command of General Taylor.

George Wolgamott remained at home until his fourteenth year when he ran away from home and volunteered for the Mexican war. On account of his youth he

could not be taken as a soldier and served as a hostler. Later, when he became older, he got into the regular service. The first battle he took part in was that of Buena Vista, in which he received a wound in the leg, which was the only wound he received throughout the campaign, but it did not hinder him from service, and he remained with his regiment until the close of the war. He then returned to his parents in Guernsey county, Ohio, and resumed work on the farm. At the age of twenty-one, he came to Illinois and entered eighty acres of prairie land in German township, Richland county, in the fall of 1847, and he came in company with Billy K. Johnson, a banker of Coshocton county, Ohio, who also entered a great deal of land surrounding our subject's eighty acres. He then went back to Ohio in the spring of 1848, and once more farmed with his father. In 1850 his marriage with Nancy Jane Rogers took place. They left Ohio in 1852 and came overland to Illinois and settled on the land which he had already entered. On their arrival he built a log cabin, broke prairie and raised corn and wheat, and otherwise improved the land. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted at Olney in the winter of 1860. He had had smallpox when a boy and therefore was placed in the Union hospital in Springfield, Illinois, where he served as an attendant. This occupation proved too irksome for him and he ran away to New Orleans, rejoining his regiment, the Sixty-third Illinois, Company A, two years later. The company

was commanded by Captain McClure. George Wolgamott in active service then went through many of the principal engagements of the war. He marched with Sherman to the sea and took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Buzzard's Roost, Lookout Mountain, Big Shanty, Atlanta, Missionary Ridge and many others. At the close of the war he was mustered out at Springfield, Illinois. He was with his regiment at Raleigh, North Carolina, when the war ended, marched to Washington, D. C., and came to Parkersburg in open stock cars, then taking boat to Louisville, Kentucky, and thence to Springfield, Illinois. His wife had returned to Ohio during the war to which place he went to bring her back to Illinois. On their return home his wife soon died. Two children were born of this marriage; they were named Lemon and Emma; the former lives in Iowa, and the latter at Lewiston, Illinois; she is the wife of Anderson Whites. The subject of our sketch then married Eliza Thompson in 1868; she died about four years later. Three children were born to this union; one, Savannah, married William Campbell, and lives in German township. The other two children died in childhood. George Wolgamott married shortly after, taking for his third wife Jane Foster. On November 30, 1879, he again ventured into matrimony, marrying Nancy (Fisher) Carr, the widow of David Carr, a soldier of the Civil war, who died in 1874, and is buried in Bridgeport cemetery, Guernsey county, Ohio, his death occurring at the

age of forty-six. To them were born three children, namely: Sylvester (deceased); Lillis and Ida. Lillis married Heldon Travis and lives in Topeka, Kansas; Ida is the wife of Edward Stradge, and resides in Curtis, Frontier county, Nebraska. Nancy (Fisher) Carr was born in 1838, February 27th, of that year, in Troy, New York. She lived in Troy with her parents until about three years of age, when they moved to Schenectady county, New York. Here she lived until her fourteenth year, when her parents moved to Ohio and settled in Tuscarawas county, later moving to Guernsey county. Her parents came to Richland county, Illinois, prior to the date of her marriage to our subject. Both her parents died in Richland county, her father dying in 1879; her mother survived him for many years, dying at the age of eighty-eight years about the year 1906. Her parents are interred in the Wagner cemetery, German township.

George Wolgamott in his early years attended the subscription schools in Ohio. His present wife was also educated in the subscription schools in New York state, but she left school at the age of fourteen.

Mr. Wolgamott has always voted the Republican ticket, taking an active part in local politics. He was a school director for about sixteen years in his home district. He has also been for many terms road overseer in German township. He is a member of the local camp of the Grand Army of the Republic Post No. 745, in Chancey, Lawrence county, Illinois. He was elected

post commander several times. Both he and his wife attend the Christian church, though neither are members of any particular church.

JOHN P. WILLIAMS.

The subject of this sketch belongs to that class of men who win in life's battles by sheer force of personality and determination, and in whatever he has undertaken he has shown himself to be a man of ability and honor.

John P. Williams was born in New York City, May 10, 1849, the son of Robert Williams, a native of Wales, who came to America when a young man. He was a pattern-maker and ship carpenter of great skill. He left New York in 1853, and went to Licking county, Ohio, where he remained until his death in 1854.

The subject's mother was Margaret Parry, also a native of Wales, who came to America when very young. She is remembered as a woman of many fine traits and a worthy companion of Robert Williams. She passed to her rest while living with our subject in Salem, July 10, 1882, to which place she had come four years previous. Three children were born to the parents of the subject of this sketch, the only one living being John P. Williams. Rowland H., his brother, died in Salem, December 10, 1890. He was appointed postmaster of Salem by President Harrison, and his death

occurred after he had served only about eighteen months. Robert, the subject's other brother, died March 10, 1877, in Licking county, Ohio. These children received every advantage possible that their parents could give them.

John P. Williams was reared in Licking county, Ohio, making his home there from the time he was three years old until he was twenty-eight. He received his education in that county, having applied himself in a manner that resulted in a fairly good common school education. After leaving school Mr. Williams engaged in the shoe making business, which he followed for twelve years and in which he was eminently successful. He came to Salem in 1878 and worked as a solicitor for his brother who was then in the monument business, following this in a most satisfactory manner until 1882 when he went into the life and fire insurance business, spending considerable time on the road as a special agent in life insurance and making a marked success in this line of business.

Mr. Williams was appointed postmaster of Salem, April 1, 1898, in which capacity he served with entire satisfaction to the authorities and in a manner that reflected much credit upon his natural executive ability, until 1907. This appointment was made by President McKinley, and he was re-appointed by President Roosevelt. After leaving the office, Mr. Williams opened a real estate and insurance office in 1907 and has been conducting the same to the present time, building up an excellent patronage and

is now doing an extensive business throughout this community. He represents eight old-line companies and the business of these could not be entrusted to better or abler hands, owing to Mr. Williams' popularity in Marion county, his genuine worth and integrity.

Our subject was happily married in 1873 to Laura A. Ruton, an accomplished daughter of E. E. Ruton, a native of New York state. The ceremony which united this congenial couple was performed in Ohio and their subsequent life history is one of the utmost harmony and happiness, and to this union six interesting children have been born, named in order of their birth as follows: Margaret, the wife of James N. Chance, a merchant tailor of Salem; Lucy, the wife of William P. Morris, a wholesale cigar dealer of Salem; Frances, the wife of L. W. Fellows, a broker, of New York City; Lena, who is living at home; R. Carl, who is a train dispatcher on the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Jefferson City, Missouri; Rowland L., who is living at home, and is assistant time-keeper for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company at Salem.

Mr. Williams, in his fraternal relations, belongs to the Salem Blue Lodge, Council and Chapter, Masons, and judging from his daily life one would conclude that he believes in carrying out the noble precepts of this ancient and praiseworthy order. Both he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The career of Mr. Williams clearly illustrates the possibili-

ties that are open in this country to earnest persevering men who have the courage of their convictions and are determined to be the architects of their own fortunes.

GEORGE BUTLER.

George Butler was born in Richland county on July 9, 1844, being the son of Samuel and Nancy (Baker) Butler, both natives of Muskingum county, Ohio. George Butler's father and mother were married in Ohio, where three children were born to them. They came to Illinois in the year 1842, making the trip overland in wagons, being four weeks on the journey, and they endured the customary hardships of that tedious system of travel, arriving in German township, Richland county, Illinois, in September, 1842, and entered two hundred acres at the government price of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. The land was all timber land, on which stood one small log house and a log stable capable of housing two horses; these had been erected by Gabriel Reed, who had taken a squatter's claim on the place, for whose good will and the improvements Samuel Butler paid the sum of sixty-five dollars. He had to go to Palestine on horseback to make entry of the land and was but twenty-four hours absent of a man named Lathrop (since deceased) who intended making entry of the same place. Samuel Butler having successfully entered the land proceeded at once to clear

and improve same. He moved into the log house, and a few years later built a double log house, and erected other buildings. Wild animals and game, including wolves, wild turkey and deer, were in abundance. Mrs. Samuel Butler died November 11, 1860, aged about sixty years. Her husband survived her about twenty years, dying November 14, 1880, aged eighty. Both are buried in Mount North cemetery, in German township. Our subject remained in the paternal home assisting his father and mother until the Civil war broke out, when he enlisted July 9, 1861, though not quite seventeen years of age at the time, having obtained his father's consent to fight for his country. He was sent to St. Louis and was attached to Company E, Eleventh Missouri Infantry, under Captain Levenston. He was then transferred to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, for a course of training of three months. He was ordered from there to the front where he participated in some of the historic battles of the conflict, such as Island No. 10, at Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Mississippi; the battle of Iuka; Holly Springs, and the siege of Vicksburg, in which he was wounded by a shell striking him in the side, which broke several ribs and inflicted other injuries. He remained for only two or three weeks in a field hospital, and again returned to his regiment with which he remained in active service until mustered out at St. Louis, Missouri, on January 23, 1866.

George Butler then returned home to his parents in Richland county, and again took up his agricultural calling in which he con-

tinued until his marriage which took place on March 2, 1869. On that date he married Buleau Burnell in Richland county. His wife was a native of Richland county, being born there on August 6, 1850. She was the daughter of Hizer and Sophia (Sumner) Burnell. Her father was born in Ohio, and her mother in Lawrence county, Illinois. The former came with his parents from Ohio, when only a small boy. They settled on a farm in Wabash county, where his father died when he was still young. His mother survived her husband for many years, and married a second time, a Mr. McMullen, who afterwards died. Mrs. Butler's father continued to make his home with his mother until he married Sophia Sumner, about the year 1845. He then settled in Lawrence county for three or four years, after which he came to Richland county and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Preston township, where he remained until his death, August 26, 1854, being buried in Springfield cemetery, Lawrence county. Mrs. Burnell married secondly in March, 1865, William Musgrove, and came with her family to reside in German township, where she remained until her death. William Musgrove, the step-father of the subject of our sketch, died January 13, 1895; her mother born July 21, 1826, died April 24, 1903. Both are buried in Butler cemetery in German township. Mrs. Butler's parents had a family of three children. They were, besides herself, Quintes and Mulford, who died in childhood. Her mother by her second marriage had seven

children, namely: Symmia, deceased; Andrew; Mauzella, deceased; Filina; Effie, deceased; Warren and Erdie, deceased; Buleau Burnell remained at home with her parents until her marriage in 1869.

From the money which George Butler received and saved while serving in the Civil war, he bought eighty acres of raw timber land in German township. On this he built a log house and made a clearing on the land and at the time of his marriage moved with his wife into the place where they lived for several years. About the year 1882 he sold the land and changed to another farm in German township in which they now reside. Their property now consists of three hundred and sixty-two acres of the choicest land, all of which is in German township. In 1888, the subject of our sketch had built upon his land a two-story house of seven rooms, which cost about two thousand dollars.

Our subject and wife are the parents of four children, only two of whom grew to maturity, one dying in infancy. The others are Bertha E., Burton E., and Bennie H., who died aged seven years. Bertha E. is the wife of Harvey Stoltz, residing in Zalma, Missouri, where Mr. Stoltz is engaged in the moving and transfer business; they are prosperous and are the parents of three children, Marrietta, Hester and George. Burton Butler married Glennie Bauman; they reside on a portion of his father's property in German township and are very successful; three children were born to them, Lady June, Trall and Katie Jean.

George Butler in his early years attended

only the subscription schools, but never continued in attendance for three months altogether. Owing to his heavy farm duties and his enlistment in the army at the age of seventeen, his schooling was almost entirely neglected. He did not even learn to read at school, and never held a pen in his hand. These necessary accomplishments he had to acquire in after life through self-study. His wife met with much the same experience during her early life, although she is now well able to read and write.

George Butler is a member of the Bourrier Post, Grand Army of the Republic No. 92, at Olney, Illinois. In politics he has always been a Republican. His first ballot for President was cast while in the army and went to Abe Lincoln. He has always taken an interest in local politics, and served as Road Commissioner for over nine years in German township, and as School Director for over thirty years. He and his wife and all members of his family are regular attendants of the Methodist church.

GEORGE C. WELLS.

The fact that the subject was one of the patriotic sons of the north who offered his services and his life, if need be, on the field of battle in defense of the flag during the dark days of the rebellion, entitles him to the high honor which is due everyone of the gallant boys in blue.

George C. Wells was born in Washing-

ton county, Rhode Island, January 20, 1844, the son of Peter C. and Elizabeth (Stillman) Wells, both natives of the same county, in Rhode Island. He was a farmer and died in 1872, at the age of sixty-six years; she passed away in July, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years. The subject's parents had seven children, namely: Anna Elizabeth; Maria, of Alleghany county, New York; Harriett, living in Rhode Island; George Clark, our subject; Adeline, Emeline and Oscar, all living in Rhode Island.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the home schools and Alford College, New York. In July, 1862, he enlisted for a period of three years in Company A, Seventh Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, at Hopkinton, Rhode Island. He was in the army of the Potomac, Ninth Army Corps. He was in the great battle of Fredericksburg and was shot in the right hip, December 13, 1862, and was sent to Washington, District of Columbia, where he remained for one month, and he was in the home hospital for one year, was then discharged and came home. He served six months. After the war he went to Westerly, Rhode Island and engaged as a mechanic until December 10, 1865, when he came west and located in section 4, Meacham township, Marion county, Illinois. He first bought forty-four acres of land, but being thrifty and a good manager, he gradually added to this until he owned two hundred and ninety acres. He made all of the improvements on

the place and was considered one of the best farmers in the township.

Our subject was united in marriage February 16, 1868, with Emma L. Brown, a native of Niagara county, New York, and three children have blessed this union, namely: Oscar C., who married Inez Randolph. He is a farmer and poultry raiser in Meacham township, and the father of five children, Gale, Glenn, Ora, Elsie and George. Harriett, the subject's second child, is living at home; Lena, the youngest, is also a member of the home circle. Oscar Wells taught school for many years. Lena is now in the Farina high school.

The subject carries on a general farming business, raises Red Polled stock, Red Comb and Brown Leghorn chickens, Pekin ducks and several varieties of good live stock. Since 1896 Mr. Wells has been living in practical retirement, however, he still oversees his farm. He has for many years dealt very successfully in poultry, feed and fertilizers. He has held several of the township offices, and is a Republican of pronounced convictions.

Mr. Wells is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, No. 426, at Farina, Illinois. He has been commander of the same, having held all the offices of this post. He is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church at Farina. Mr. Wells deserves a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished. He started life poor, but being ambitious he worked hard and has achieved eminent success, being today

one of the solid and substantial men of his township and well and favorably known by every one. He is remembered as a teacher of more than ordinary ability, having taught school for six years, one year in the Farina, Illinois, high school. What his hand and mind have found to do he has done with his might, and having attained a commanding position among his contemporaries he wears his honor in a becoming manner.

WINFIELD S. LACEY.

Among the citizens of Meacham township, Marion county, whose lives have been led along such worthy lines of endeavor that they have endeared themselves to their fellow citizens, thereby being eligible for representation in a volume of this nature, is the gentleman whose name appears above.

Winfield S. Lacey was born in Morrow county, Ohio, September 30, 1849, the son of Hiram G. and Sophia (Sell) Lacey, the former a native of Ohio, who grew to manhood there and married before leaving that county. He lived in Ohio until 1855, when he brought his family to Marion county, Illinois, settling in Meacham township. He drove through the country from Ohio, bringing twenty-two head of cows with him, also three teams. He secured one hundred and twenty acres of land in sections 10 and 15. It was partly improved and had an old house, eighteen by thirty-six

feet, of split timber, and there was an old log stable. These soon gave way to comfortable and substantial buildings, and the place was put under a high state of improvements. Being thrifty he soon bought more land and lived on this place until his death. His wife died in Farina, this state. They were Methodists. Mr. Lacey was a Republican, but never aspired to office. The following children were born to them: Gabriel S., who lives in Meacham township; Mahala also lives in Meacham township; Thomas S. lives in the same township; Francis M., enlisted in the Union army when eighteen years old and served during the war. After the war he married and moved to Cowley county, Kansas; Abram F., was also a soldier in the Federal ranks, who served three years. After the war he returned to his home in this county, where he remained until his death; A. H., resides on the old place, and was also a soldier; Nancy married Michael Butts, and is living in Meacham township; W. S., our subject; Anthony and Catherine were twins, the former is deceased, and the latter is the wife of Jacob Althon, of Clay county, Illinois; Hiram is living in Meacham township, this county; Hugh is deceased; Mary is the wife of Douglas Roberts, who lives in Fayette county, Illinois.

The subject of this sketch had only a limited education, not having an opportunity to attend school very long in his youth. He remained a member of the parental family circle until he was twenty-four years old.

He was married February 27, 1873, to Nancy Hitchcock, of Harrison county, Ohio, the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Hitchcock. Her parents moved to Marion county, Illinois, in 1870, and located in Omega township, where they remained two years and then moved to Meacham township, remaining here one year, then they went to Iowa, where Mr. Hitchcock died. His wife is living at this writing in Nebraska. Seven children were born to the subject and wife as follows: Edward, who is farming in Meacham township, married Margaret Gotshall, of Ohio; Lydia, who is now deceased, was the wife of Lon Myres; Haman is living in Farina, Illinois, engaged in the hardware business, and is married to Olive Warren; Orville is deceased; Hugh is also deceased; Ollie married Jesse Norman, and is living in Meacham township; Milton is living at home. These children attended the local schools, receiving fairly good educations.

After his marriage the subject bought forty acres of land in Meacham township lives, in section 4, Meacham township. It was raw land, but Mr. Lacey was always a and lived there for three years, when he sold out and bought the place where he now hardworker and a good manager, and he rapidly improved the place up to its present high state of efficiency. The subject now owns three hundred and forty acres, which he rents, being now retired. His farm is well up to the standard of Marion county's choice farms, being well fenced, and in every way in first class condition. He has

a substantial and beautiful dwelling and a good barn and other out buildings.

No little part of Mr. Lacey's income has been derived from live stock, raising an excellent grade of hogs, cattle and sheep. He is also a good judge of horses and has always kept some fine ones. He has devoted his life to farming, consequently he has mastered every detail of this class of business. In politics he is a Populist, but has never held office. He started in life in a small way, but he is now one of the substantial men of the township, having gained all his property unaided, by his careful management and hard work. The subject's first wife was called to her rest in February, 1903, and he married Rebecca Minard, of Harrison county, Ohio, in October, 1905. Mr. Lacey is known by the people of Meacham township for his honesty and useful life.

JOHN THOMAS HAUSER.

The people in the vicinity of Claremont township and we might say of Richland county in general, are well acquainted with the life history of its pioneer inhabitants, and the story of the career of John T. Hauser is not the least known. He was born on the 28th day of December, 1817, in Stokes county, now known as Forsythe county, in North Carolina, the son of John and Annie Hauser, both of his parents natives of the state in which they lived: his mother's maiden name being Canuse.

When six years old his father died and he came to be of much assistance to his mother on the family farm. At the age of fifteen he started in to learn the trade of shoemaker and, upon becoming a proficient workman, he left home. His travels took him over various portions of the Carolinas and the state of Kentucky, successfully plying his trade as he went along. On the outbreak of an epidemic of cholera during his stay in Kentucky he decided to return home, traveling by way of the famous Cumberland Gap. A short time after his return his mother died and once more he set about to seek a change. He was then about twenty-three years of age and upon settling upon a small farm in the state of Ohio, he soon married. His choice fell upon Lucy Ulrich, but their married life was unfortunately a brief one, his wife dying in the following year, being buried at New Philadelphia. On March 21, 1851, he married Elizabeth, the widow of Oliver Weaver. She was the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Cable, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to the state prior to the War of 1812, both of whom were well known and respected in the community.

John T. Hauser's life in Ohio was not an uneventful one. Those were early Ohian days; many Indians still lingered in the western part of the state, reluctant to leave their patrimony; game abounded in large quantities; marauding bears and ferocious wolves were not uncommon visitors, and consequently many hardships were suffered.

In the year 1867, once more a prey to

wandering instincts—and possibly with a view of taking a hand in “the winning of the West,” the subject of our sketch pressed onward to Illinois, where he settled on a farm in Richland county. On his arrival he set to work and built a rude house, and two months later, his wife and family arrived in the new surroundings in which they were destined to live. Year after year has seen improvements made on the property. The land today is in an admirable state of cultivation. A substantial brick house has been erected.

The death of his wife occurred on the 26th of September, 1908. Seven children resulted from the union, all of whom are still living. In order of birth they are: Anna Elizabeth, Cable, Ira A., Susie, John L., Benjamin F., and Harvey E.

John T. Hauser has now reached the ripe age of ninety-one years—an age not reached by very many nowadays.

Such a man as John T. Hauser could not fail to be drawn into the whirlpool of at least one of the struggles for supremacy that convulsed the country in the early half of the century. He passed through the Civil war, serving four arduous years in an Ohio regiment. At different periods of the time he served under Grant and Sherman. He is a member of Grand Army, Post No. 92, at Calhoun.

In religion Mr. Hauser is a member of the Methodist communion, though formerly he was affiliated with the German Moravian church for many years. While his health permitted he was ever active in church work.

His wife was for twenty years a German Lutheran, but at the time of her death she was a Methodist.

Mr. Hauser has ever been a Republican in politics and, had his delicate health permitted him, would have attended the election of November, 1908. Had he done so he would have voted for eighteen consecutive Presidents of the United States.

SAMUEL PUFFER.

Prominently identified with the industrial and civic affairs of Marion county is the subject of this sketch who is one of the leading farmers of this locality, residing on a beautiful farmstead in Meacham township, which he has improved.

Samuel Puffer was born in Effingham county, Illinois, June 11, 1848, the son of John Puffer, a native of Maury county, Tennessee. He married Martha J. Gray, in Illinois. He was the son of Samuel Puffer, a native of the New England states, who came to Tennessee in an early day. About 1833 he came to Marion county, Illinois, and settled near Kinmundy. His father came later and lived with him until the latter's death. His wife died in Tennessee. He married a Miss Eagan. His second wife was a Miss Caldwell. He had two sons and a daughter by his first wife and two daughters by his second marriage. The subject's father located in Effingham county, Illinois, about 1836, taking up government land on

Fulfer creek, where he lived until about 1857, when he went to Collins county, Texas, where he secured eighty acres of land and in 1862 he went to Bates county, Missouri, where he owned a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He died there in 1862, having been preceded to the other world by his wife in 1851. He married a second time, this wife being Lovina Newman, who died in Texas. He again married, his third wife being a Miss Degraftenread, of Texas. There were two children by his second wife, one dying when small John, who grew to maturity, lived in Missouri, and went to Colorado in 1890.

The subject of this sketch came to Marion county, Illinois, in 1862, and located near Kinmundy, where he lived until 1878, when he bought a farm of one hundred acres in Meacham township, section 7, where he has since lived. He made all the improvements on his farm, which is considered equal in every way to any in the county, and he has a beautiful, well furnished and comfortable home.

On February 12, 1872, the subject was united in marriage with Sarah Eagan, of Kinmundy township, the daughter of Isaac and Athlina Tulley, the former of Tennessee, where his youth was spent. They were pioneers of Marion county, first settling at Salem, later at Kinmundy. He was the owner of a large tract of land, part of which is the present site of Kinmundy. He died in 1874 and his wife passed away in 1888. They were the parents of eight children, of whom four are living at this writ-

ing, namely: John, who resides in Kinmundy township; Sarah, the subject's wife; Ras, of Salem, Illinois; Harriett, widow of James Hayworth, of Kinmundy. Two children have been born to the subject and wife, namely: Myrtle, the wife of Charles E. Wenck, who lives east of Farina, Illinois; Mae, who was married June 24, 1903, to Mark Boyd, of Meacham township, and who is the mother of one son, Richard F. Mark Boyd lives with the subject and assists him in managing the place. Mr. Puffer has lived on his present place since 1878. He carries on general farming in such a manner as to gain a comfortable living from year to year and lay by a competency for his old age. His farm is well improved and he raises not only good crops of various kinds, but also excellent horses, hogs and cattle. He has held some of the township offices, and is a loyal Democrat. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He deserved a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished. Having started in life a poor boy, he has, by hard work, achieved success.

PERRY SAYRE.

Action is the keynote of the character of all who achieve success on this planet of ours—action subtly planned and carefully carried out. The successful life story of the subject of this sketch is a case in point, being one of a determined struggle for a definite purpose.

He is now comfortably established on his

farm of two hundred and forty acres, which he has wrested from a resisting nature and improved year by year, and which through his efforts is now as good land as Richland county contains.

He was born in November, 1857, a short distance from Waverly, in Ross county, Ohio, and was the son of David O. and Frances Sayre. His mother, whose maiden name was Lee, belonged to an old Virginia family. His father came at an early age from Virginia with his parents, who settled on a farm in Ross county. Here he assisted his parents on the farm until his marriage with Perry's mother, at which time he purchased a farm of forty acres in the same county. There Perry was born and there his life was spent until the family, including the grandparents, who also wished to come further afield, migrated to Illinois. As no railroad communication was established at the time the itinerary was made overland, the tedious journey was not performed without a mishap, however, for in the accidental breakdown of a light wagon Grandmother Sayre sustained injuries from which she never completely recovered. The two families finally landed in Jasper county, Illinois, where they bought farms and settled in the vicinity of Newton, Perry being then in his seventh year. Shortly afterwards his grandfather and grandmother passed away, the space of three or four weeks only separating their demise. They were buried near Newton. In the spring of 1865—the following year—his parents sold their property and removed once more. Claremont township, Richland county, was the destination on

this occasion. Here the parental farm consisted of forty acres which continued to increase until it comprised one hundred and twenty-eight acres. The land they settled was mostly unimproved. At first the buildings thereon consisted of a small log house and stable, and only eight acres had been cleared for cultivation. Clearing the land, making important improvements and building a substantial homestead were the occupations of the following years, a period in which the youthful Perry underwent a strenuous apprenticeship.

The subject of our sketch is the third member of a family of four children. The other members living are Ellen and Henry Clinton. Another brother, named Harrison, died a few years ago. On February 5, 1900, his father died at the age of seventy-two. The family burial lot at Antioch contains the remains of his father and brother. His mother is still alive, being in her seventy-fourth year and enjoying good health.

Perry had two uncles who saw active service in the Civil war, each one sacrificing his life for the Union cause. Their fate was very sad. One languished as a prisoner of war in Salisbury prison, where he was allowed to starve to death; the other was killed in battle. Both served in Ohio regiments, and in General Grant's division.

We have already touched upon his mother's antecedents. She was born in 1834, and like her husband, came to Ohio from Virginia with her parents in early life. Her mother died in 1885 and her father in 1890. She was the fourth eldest of a family of

nine children—three boys and six girls. Her eldest brother also is a Civil war veteran.

Perry remained with his parents on the farm up to the time of his marriage to Amanda E. Chaplain on September 9, 1882, when he moved onto the farm he now occupies. The property had then a very primitive appearance. It boasted a log cabin and the land around was almost totally uncleared. The soil was marshy and in the springtime it closely resembled a frog-pond. Then it was that Perry Sayre performed by far the most strenuous work of his life. He cleared, drained and ditched the land. In time he was repaid for his efforts. It became as good a farm as any in the vicinity. An instance of his industriousness at this period may not be amiss. In wintertime when farm work was at a standstill he cut and made railroad ties and fence posts, etc., selling the posts at three cents and the ties at twenty-eight cents a piece. In the course of time he built a substantial frame structure wherein he still lives. Each year has seen improvements, which go to make his the home of a prosperous farmer.

His family life has been happy. Two of his children have grown to maturity, the only other dying in early life. His two sons, Clarence and Roy, live in St. Louis, where they are skilled workmen, and a constant source of comfort and satisfaction to their parents on the farm in Illinois.

Mrs. Perry Sayre was the daughter of Perry and Ellen Chaplin, Ohio folk, who came to Illinois in the year 1851. Her mother died some years ago, but her father still

survives at the age of seventy-five. She is the fifth in order of succession of a family of ten children, six of whom grew to maturity. In the regular order her living sisters and brothers are: Otis O., Milton F., Nanna B., Ellen and Curtis.

Outside of agricultural pursuits, Mr. Sayre is a good business man. As a boy he attended the Claremont common schools, attending whenever possible until his twentieth year, and receiving all the education that the institution could give him.

Rutherford B. Hayes was the first President for whom he voted. Though not aggressive in politics he takes a passing interest in the game, and when election time comes he is always found solidly Republican. In the spring elections of 1908—pressure being brought to bear upon him to come forward as a candidate. He did so and came within a vote of being elected Township Supervisor of Claremont. Strange to say he was himself responsible for his opponent's victory. He chivalrously recorded his vote for him, thereby placing him in office by the slender margin of one. Perry Sayre and his wife have been ever active in Methodist church affairs.

LEWIS COMBS.

Eighty years have dissolved in the mists of time since the venerable subject of this sketch first saw the light of day and they have been years of failures and triumphs,

victories and defeats, sorrows and joys, but withal, satisfactory as most lives of honest endeavor as his has been.

Lewis Combs was born in Dubois county, Indiana, November 20, 1828, the son of John Combs, of Tennessee. His mother's name was Delila Vancouver, a native of Scott county, Indiana. John Combs went with his parents when a boy to Dubois county, Indiana, where they were pioneers. They secured wild land which they cleared, made a comfortable home and on which they died. John Combs lived to about 1842. He came by wagon, bringing seven head of horses to Walnut Prairie, Clark county, Illinois, and later to Marion county, settling in Meacham township on Scritchfield Prairie, where he stayed two years and went back to Indiana, remaining there one year when he returned to Marion county, Illinois, where he remained for six years. Then he went to Missouri where he remained for two years, moving then to Arkansas, where he died. His wife died in Indiana. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Lewis, our subject; Starling; Wesley, Smith, Minerva Lytle; the last four named are all deceased.

Lewis Combs, our subject, had no chance to go to school and learn to read and write. He remained with his father until twenty years old when he began working out at various places. He first bought forty acres of land in Omega township, Marion county, Illinois, in 1864. He sold this the following year and located where he now lives in section 35, Meacham township, then known as

Miletus township. He served as postmaster for a period of fourteen years. He was married three times, first to Martha Schritchfield, a native of Indiana. His second wife was Isabelle Simonds, a native of Kentucky, and his third wife was Caroline Melton, a widow of Christopher Melton and a daughter of Charles and Rebecca Lockhart. The latter was a native of Orange county, Indiana. The subject's wife was born in Clay county, Illinois, in 1841. Her parents located in Oskaloosa, Illinois, and in 1860 went to Arkansas. Her husband in 1862 enlisted and was taken sick at Helena, Arkansas, and died at St. Louis in a hospital in October, 1862. The family came to Clay county, Illinois, and the mother died in March, 1895. Three children were born to them, namely: Martha, who died in April, 1862; Caroline, the wife of our subject; May, who died April 10, 1863. Our subject has six children by his first wife, namely: Frances, widow of Thomas Garner, and she lives near Salem, Illinois; Louisa married Austin Hanks, of Omega township; Logan is a farmer in Meacham township; Julia is the wife of Lorenzo Phillips, of Omega township; Austin is a farmer in Clay county, Illinois; Samuel, the sixth child, is deceased. The subject had four children by his second wife, namely: Nellie, the wife of Frank Dravance, of Effingham county, Illinois; Ella is the wife of Henry Smith, living near Salem, Illinois; Lee is a farmer in Omega township; Edgar died when young. Two children have been born to the sub-

ject and his third wife, namely: Mae, who is the wife of Jesse Payon, a teacher of Marion county; Bessie is the wife of Loyd Hanks, of Meacham township. Mrs. Combs had eight children by her first husband, six of whom are still living, namely: Louisa, who married Allen Smith, of Clay county, Illinois; Belle is deceased; Emma married Edward Threewit, of Meacham township; Lockhart, of Sharpsburg, Illinois; Martha is the wife of Walter King, of Meacham township; Franklin is living in McCoupin county, Illinois, and he is engaged as engineer in the coal mines; James is deceased; Ellen is also deceased.

The subject of this sketch purchased eighty acres of land where he now lives and first started to make a home. He kept adding to this by thrift and economy until he now has a farm of two hundred and sixteen acres, in Meacham and Omega townships and where he carries on a general farming in such a manner as to stamp him as one of the leading farmers of the township. He has always been a stock dealer and is regarded as one of the best judges of stock in the county. His farm has always been kept to a high standard of excellence and the soil has been so skillfully manipulated by the proper rotation of crops until it is as rich today as when he first took possession of it.

Mr. Combs has always been a loyal Democrat but he has never aspired to office, being content to devote his time to his work of the farm. Both he and his wife are faithful members of the Christian church.

WILLIAM HENRY WILSON.

The ancestors of the Illinois family of this name were early pioneers of Ohio, settled in Licking county. In 1851 the grandparents of our subject removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and entered four hundred and eighty acres of government land in Anoka county. The grandmother, whose failing health had caused the removal to the northwest, died there in 1852, but her husband long survived her, his death occurring in West Virginia in 1883, when he was more than eighty years old. He left a son, William O. B. Wilson, who remained with his parents on the Ohio farm until 1850, when he married Mary Margaret Seymour, when they settled on a rented farm and worked it until 1853. Deciding then that they could improve their fortunes by going farther west, they emigrated to Illinois in wagons and encountered the usual hardships of traveling overland. Purchasing eighty acres of land in German township, Richland county, some years were spent in its improvement. Later, forty acres additional of timber was bought, and from this the rails were cut and split for building fences and necessary dwelling and out houses. In 1861, Mr. Wilson enlisted in Company E, Eleventh Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Captain Levinson, of Olney, Illinois. After serving a year an attack of erysipelas compelled him to return home on a furlough. After returning to the army at the end of sixty days there was a relapse, necessitating his removal to the hospital at Cape Girard-

eau, Missouri, where he died and was buried February, 1862. His wife died June 24, 1861, shortly before his enlistment in the Union army. They had four children, of whom only two grew to maturity.

William H. Wilson, one of the survivors of the family, was born in Licking county, Ohio, March 18, 1853, and was consequently about nine years old when he became an orphan at the death of his father. He went to live with his mother's parents, who had come to Illinois in 1852, and settled on a rented farm in Richland county. In 1859 they purchased eighty acres of land in Lawrence county and it was here that their orphaned grandchild joined them. The grandmother died at the age of sixty-eight years and her husband survived until 1872, when he passed away at the age of seventy years. This venerable couple were buried in Waggoner cemetery by the side of their daughter. At the death of his grandfather, Mr. Wilson was nineteen years old and removed to Allen county, Kansas, but after a few months went back to Illinois. In 1874 he again took up his abode in Kansas, but eventually returned to his old home, residing a while in Lawrence county, but eventually taking up his permanent residence in Richland. He has prospered in his undertakings as the result of hard work and good management. He owns eighty acres of well improved land as good as the best in Claremont township besides thirty-five acres in Minnesota, inherited from his grandfather.

March 18th, Mr. Wilson was married to Phoebe Miller, who was born in Carroll

county, Ohio, January 18, 1856. Her parents were Jacob and Phæbe (Lewis) Miller, natives of Ohio, who came to Illinois in 1864, and settled in Richland county, where the latter died December 6, 1891, and her husband November 27, 1894, aged seventy-six years. They had nine children, all of whom are still living, Mrs. Wilson being the sixth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have five children: Charles, Clifford, Clyde, Cloy and Cora. The first two mentioned are married and both are prosperous farmers in Claremont township. The other three children, one son and two daughters, still remain with their parents. Mr. Wilson is a member of Amity Lodge, Court of Honor, in German township. Though not a member he attends services at the Methodist church and is interested in all good works undertaken by the denomination. In politics he is a Republican and takes an active interest in all local campaigns. His first Presidential vote was cast for Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876, when he was twenty-three years old. Mr. Wilson has a comfortable home and an excellent farm which he has made by dint of much toil and trials that come to farmers.

HENRY WILLIAM SEE, SR.

Our subject is the representative of an honored pioneer family of Marion county, so that a consideration of his genealogical and personal history becomes doubly inter-

esting and doubly apropos in connection with the prescribed province of this publication. Mr. See is one of the prominent farmers of Kinmundy township, having a finely improved landed estate of two hundred and forty-four acres and he is carrying forward his operations with that energy, foresight and careful discrimination which ever betoken the appreciative and model yeoman.

Henry William See, Sr., is a native of Marion county, where he has been satisfied to spend his entire life, having been born April 30, 1849, in Kinmundy township, the son of Michael See, who married Elizabeth Allman May 1, 1848, and to this union the subject of this sketch was born, the mother dying when the son was seven months old.

Our subject received his early education in the district schools of his native county where he applied himself in a careful manner to his studies. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm assisting with the work about the place until he reached maturity when he was married to Mary Alice Blackburn June 29, 1869, in Hillsboro, Montgomery county, Illinois, the ceremony which made them one having been performed by a Justice of the Peace. The family from which Mrs. See came were, many of them, known as eminent lawyers, doctors and preachers. On her mother's side of the house many of the family were Baptist ministers. Mary Alice was born March 16, 1849, in Medora, Macoupin county, Illinois. Her father was George P. Blackburn, who was born in Huntsville, Alabama, May 24,

1826, and who was married February 14, 1848, in St. Louis, Missouri, to Emily E. Farrow, who was born in Mount Sterling, Kentucky, December 9, 1830. Seven children were born to them, five girls and two boys, all of whom lived to be grown and all married, the subject's wife being the oldest of the number.

Our subject and wife are the parents of eight children, named in order of their birth as follows: Harry M., deceased; Ollie E., who married James Lasater; they live in Redlands, California, and are the parents of six children, an equal number of boys and girls. Ernest B., the subject's third child, is deceased; Sabyon G. is also deceased; Mabel I. married J. R. Kelly, a Baptist minister of Highland, Illinois, and they are the parents of four sons; Emma A. married Dellis Malone and is the mother of one son. She lives in Taibin, New Mexico; Michael J. and Richard E. are both deceased. These children have received good educations and are fairly well situated in life. The subject has eleven grandchildren, all living but one girl.

Mr. See has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, of which he has made an eminent success, now owning a fine farm. No small part of his income from year to year is the result of the successful handling of stock, he being an extensive breeder of Polled-Angus cattle, and good horses. His farm is also well stocked with many fine varieties of chickens, among the principal breeds being the Black Langshan, which has often taken prizes at fairs and poultry

shows. Mr. See is regarded as one of the best farmers in Kimmunity township as the general thrifty appearance of his place would indicate. He is always at work and never neglects anything about his place that needs his attention.

Mr. See is a Democrat in his political relations and takes considerable interest in political affairs, always casting his ballot for the man whom he believes to be the best fitted morally and intellectually for the office sought. He and his family are Missionary Baptists as was also his ancestors, among whom was one minister. The Sees are regarded as people of the highest integrity and are known as substantial citizens wherever they reside. Our subject's well improved property is a monument to his thrift and well directed efforts. He is a man of earnest purpose and upright life.

JAMES AUSTIN RICHEY.

Mr. Richey is the owner of one of "the banner" farms of his county, and there are very few indeed among his friends and neighbors who envy him the success which his honest efforts and steady onward plodding has brought him.

James Austin Richey, of German township, Richland county, Illinois, was born August 10, 1848, in Meigs county, Ohio, near Pomeroy, the county seat. He was the son of Thomas L. and Elizabeth (Frank) Richey. His father, who was born May 5, 1810, was a native of Pennsylvania;

his mother, who was born March 2, 1808, was a native of Germany. Grandfather Richey was a native of Ireland. Thomas L. Richey came from Pennsylvania to Meigs county, Ohio, with his parents and remained with them on the family farm until they died, his father dying first, and his mother survived for several years. Thomas L. Richey then worked for a man who was engaged in running produce boats down the Ohio river. He later worked on steamboats running from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to New Orleans, continuing in this employment for several years. In Meigs county, Ohio, about the year 1834, he married Elizabeth Frank. At this time he bought forty acres of land which he improved and sold, and with the proceeds of the sale he bought an eighty acre farm nearby, on which he remained until he sold out in 1855, and started with his wife and four children for Illinois. They took the riverboat at Racine, Ohio, down the Ohio river, landing in Evansville, Indiana, in the fall of 1855. Thomas L. Richey then made a prospecting trip to Illinois, where he bought one hundred and twenty acres in German township, Richland county, then returned to Evansville and brought his family to their new home, arriving in November, 1855. About thirty acres of the land was already cleared and a combination log and frame house stood in the clearing. This land had first been entered by Joseph Basden, his deed from the government being written on a piece of sheepskin. It was from Mr. Basden that the father of our subject bought the farm.

At the time of the family migration to Illinois James Austin Richey was but seven years old. As soon as he was large enough to work his services were enlisted in the hard work of the clearing and farming processes. In those far off pioneer days great herds of deer roamed the woods and prairies and flocks of wild turkey and much wild game of all kinds were abundant. He worked hard and faithfully assisted his parents until their deaths, his father dying in the fall of 1874, at the age of sixty-five. His mother died in January, 1877, aged sixty-six years. Both are buried in Lone Tree cemetery in Prairieton, Lawrence county. They were the parents of six children, only four of whom grew to maturity, James Austin being the youngest in order of birth. John Andrew and Sarah Matilda are deceased. Mary died some years ago; the two other children dying in infancy. James Austin Richey, the only living member of his family, was married to Mary W. Richey on the 14th of October, 1879. Mary Richey was born in Meigs county, Ohio, on the 19th of February, 1857. She was the daughter of Hugh David and Cyrena (Nease) Richey, both natives of Ohio. Her grandparents on both sides are now dead and are buried in Meigs county, Ohio. Her parents were married in April, 1856, and lived in Syracuse, Ohio, until they came to Illinois in the same year, where they remained but a few months. Her father had bought a farm in Richland county and his son, David, had come to live upon it. After a few months the family returned to Ohio,

where Mary W. Richey was born. They remained in Ohio till 1864, when they again returned to Illinois and settled in Richland county, where they remained on a farm in Claremont township until 1881, when a change was made to Flora, Illinois. Here Mrs. Richey's father died on January 30, 1904, at the age of seventy-one years, and was buried in the cemetery at Flora. His widow still survives him and lives in Flora, reaching the age of seventy-two years on September 30, 1908. Mrs. Richey's parents had four children born to them. Her brothers Arthur and William E., are still living and a sister, Ida, died when eighteen months old.

James Austin Richey and his wife at the time of their marriage settled on the farm in which they still live. Previous to his marriage he built the present substantial house at the cost of one thousand dollars. Other good improvements on the farm were also made. Upon the death of a sister, James Austin Richey, together with the members of his family, moved to Arkansas, where the family lived for about two years and a half in Green county. After the death of his elder brother in Illinois, the subject of our sketch and the members of his family returned to Richland county in the year 1905. During his farming career in German township he has been successful and is now the possessor of a farm which embraces two hundred and forty acres.

Three boys and two girls constitute the family of Mr. and Mrs. Richey; all are now grown up, the youngest being fourteen years old. In the regular order their names are: Thomas E., who is married to Clara B. Al-

sey, and they live on a farm in German township; Clem D. is the husband of Mamie Young; they reside on a farm in German township. Bessie Blanche, Cerena Maude and William Earl, all three reside at home with their parents and are single.

The subject of our sketch attended several winter terms of the free common school in Amity school district. When sixteen years of age he had to devote himself entirely to farm life and thus his education was not of a very complete nature. He obtained a good general training, however, becoming proficient in reading, writing, arithmetic and spelling.

James Austin Richey's father and elder brother, John, served through the Civil war, his father having enlisted December 1, 1861, and his brother in 1862. Father Richey joined the Sixty-third Illinois Regiment, Company A, under Captain Glaze (afterwards promoted to colonel, Captain McClure taking charge of the company). Thomas L. Richey was soon promoted to the rank of sergeant and went to the sea on the march with Sherman. On the 13th of July, 1864, he was mustered out of service, obtaining surgeon's certificate of total disability, his term of service having covered two years and eight months. John Richey served but a little over a year, being discharged in St. Louis in the spring of 1863, from the hospital there on account of his broken health. He was attacked with the measles at Memphis, Tennessee, brought about by the hardships entailed and lack of shelter.

James Austin Richey has served as School

Director in the home district for twelve years, while his wife served in the capacity of post mistress at Amity post-office in German township, for over three years. He also served as Road Supervisor for two terms in German township. He has a good record as a resident of German township, having lived for fifty-two consecutive years in the same school district. He was in the township when the first school-house was built in the year 1855.

In the arena of party politics, James Austin Richey is a strong Republican, having always voted a straight national and state ticket. His first vote went to Lincoln to help him into office for a second term. He has never taken a very active part in local politics as he has always strenuously objected to be foisted into public office.

Mr. and Mrs. Richey are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in German township, where they have always held membership with the exception of the two years spent in Arkansas, when membership was transferred to the church there. The Richeys have always been active in church work and church duties.

JOHN SMITH.

The subject of this sketch early in life realized the fact that success never smiles upon the idler or dreamer and he has accordingly followed such an aphorism, devoting his life to ardent toil along lines that

cannot but insure success. The prosperity which he enjoys has been the result of energy rightly applied and has been won by commendable qualities.

John Smith, one of the progressive farmers of Tonti township, Marion county, Illinois, was born in this locality October 7, 1838, the son of Britton and Mahala (Foster) Smith. Great-grandfather Smith was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, having taken part in many of the famous battles and strenuous campaigns of the same. This old family finally settled in North Carolina, where Britton Smith was born in 1811, on November 7. He came to Tennessee and then to Marion county, Illinois, in 1829, among the pioneers and overcome the obstacles always to be encountered in such a country, however, he remained here only about a year when he returned to Tennessee, but soon returned to Illinois bringing his father, having been enthusiastic of the prospects in the new country, believing that the future was filled with great possibilities. The entire family made the trip from Tennessee as soon as they could arrange to do so and they set to work at once making a home here, where their labors were richly rewarded by mother nature, who seldom fails in just compensation for labor expended in her domain.

Our subject's father was united in marriage in 1836 to Mahala Foster and settled in section 28, in Tonti township. His wife was the daughter of the well known Hon. Hardy Foster, who was an early settler in this county, having come here from

Georgia, becoming popular and a leader in political affairs, having represented this district in the legislature. Foster township was named in honor of this pioneer. Britton Smith at one time owned two hundred acres of land in this county, being one of the best known farmers in this locality and he also took much interest in local politics, having served as Deputy Sheriff of Marion county for about seven-teen years, during which time he rendered much valuable service to the public. He was a Democrat in his political faith. From time to time he held several township offices.

John Smith, our subject, was born here and worked upon the farm, having a poor chance to receive an education. However, he applied himself as best he could and has since broadened his intellectual horizon by general reading and travel.

When twenty-one years old Mr. Smith went to Texas, where he remained a short time. In 1862 he was united in marriage with Flotiller Nichols, who passed away fourteen months after her marriage, and on October 2, 1868, Mr. Smith married Elizabeth Smith, who was reared in this part of Illinois, and who was called to her rest in November, 1877. Two children were born to the subject, one of whom, Charles B., is living in this county. His date of birth occurred in 1873. Our subject was again married, his third wife being Lenora E. Coe, who is also now deceased. He was married a fourth time to Martha C. (Mea-
don) Lawson, who has also been called to

her rest. Four children were born to Mr. Smith by his third wife, three of whom are living. Our subject has devoted his life principally to farming with the result that he has achieved definite success in this field of endeavor, for he has great ability in agricultural lines and is a hard worker. He at present owns eighty-one acres of land in this township, which have been developed into an excellent farm, being very productive and yields excellent crops from year to year. He has an excellent residence, well furnished and all the necessary equipments for carrying on successful farming in a general way. Although Mr. Smith has now retired from the farm, he still oversees its management.

Our subject is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, being one of the Stewards of the local church, and is at this writing (1908) superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Patoka, Lodge No. 860. In politics he is a Democrat and takes a lively interest in local political affairs, having served as Township Assessor, also as Township Clerk, and Township Treasurer, which office he still holds, having had charge of the same since 1885. This would indicate that he has given entire satisfaction in the dispensation of all his public duties, and is held in strictest confidence by his constituents else he would not have been entrusted with so many important public offices, nor retained so long.

JOHN BECK.

The history of Mr. Beck has for many years been entwined with that of German township, Richland county, in which he lives, where he has always been regarded as a valuable and influential citizen and one who possesses all the higher qualities of the successful farmer.

John Beck was born in Stark county, Ohio, on the 30th of July, 1841, and was the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Phillips) Beck. Both were natives of Pennsylvania, the former having been born on the 28th of January, 1797, and Elizabeth Phillips in April, 1806. Jacob remained at home with his parents on the farm in the Keystone state until his twenty-eight year, when his marriage took place in 1825. For about four years he and his wife remained in Pennsylvania and then removed to Stark county, Ohio, where Jacob bought about forty acres of land, on which they lived for some time, until the discovery was made that the title was worthless and they were forced to give up the place. This, needless to say, was a great loss to them. They then lived in different parts of Stark county for sometime afterwards, but did not purchase any land and, finally, in the early fall of 1842 they set out overland in wagons for Illinois. The trip covered four weeks and in October they landed in Richland county, Illinois. Jacob Beck found himself there with a wife and one boy, John, aged one and a half years, one dollar and twenty-five cents in money, an old blind mare and a one-horse

wagon, in which they had journeyed from Ohio. (For further information on John Beck's parents, see biography of Daniel Beck, of Claremont township, in another part of this volume.)

John Beck made his home with his parents until his mother's death in April, 1872. Our subject for some time afterwards lived with his father. During this time he had acquired a half interest with his brother Henry in forty acres of timber land in German township. Some time later he sold this half interest to William Miller for three hundred and fifty dollars, with which he acquired a saw-mill. He later sold the mill to J. J. Goss. On the 8th of October, 1874, he married Elizabeth Sager, who was born on the 17th of March, 1855, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. She was the daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Snider) Sager, also natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Beck's mother died when she was but four years old and she went to live with an elder sister. When about nine years old she came with her father from Pennsylvania to Richland county, Illinois, in the fall of 1864. She and her father remained with a brother, Peter Sager, senior, until his marriage to Leah Crumb, the widow of Isaac Crumb. Our subject's wife then remained with a cousin, Daniel Sager, for about three years and then worked for neighbors. She continued in occupations of this kind until her marriage. Her father afterwards died and is buried in Goss cemetery in German township; his age at the time of his decease was fifty-six. Mrs. Beck was a member of a family of eleven children, nine

of whom grew up and six are now living. Upon his marriage, John Beck and his wife rented a farm in Crawford county in the year 1875, and on account of unfavorable circumstances removed that same fall to Richland county. It was at this time that he traded for the saw-mill referred to before. He then moved into Decker township and later bought twenty acres in Preston township which he afterwards sold and returned once more to German township. In January of 1882 he moved to his present farm which then consisted of forty acres. Since that time he has built the house and barn now standing and otherwise changed the face of the land and brought it to its present admirable state of cultivation.

John Beck was the sixth of ten children born to his parents, seven of whom grew to maturity. His father died in April of 1881, aged eighty-four years, and was buried in Goss cemetery. John was not able to obtain an extended education in his young days. However, he attended the subscription school and went for several terms to the free school in Richland county, learning to read, write and spell, also obtaining a knowledge of arithmetic. To John Beck and wife six children were born; three girls and two boys grew up; one child died in infancy. In regular order they were: Dorothy Viola is the wife of George W. Gerber, a carpenter of Claremont township; Sidney Paul married Maggie Byrd and resides on a farm in Shelby county; Bertha May is the wife of E. W. Craig, a farmer of German township; Clara Agatha and Frederick Stephen are both sin-

gle and live with their parents on the farm. All are fairly prosperous.

In politics the subject of this sketch is a Democrat and has for the greater part of his life taken an interest in local politics. He has been for six years Commissioner of Highways in German township, and School Director for the long period of twenty-one years. Active as he has been in the public life of his community, he has never aspired for a political office of any kind. He and his wife and family are all members of the the St. James Lutheran church in Claremont township. He is himself one of the original founders and builders of that church. He has served as church treasurer for about twenty years, as a deacon for several terms, and as a teacher of the Sunday school class for the past thirty-five years, and is now an elder. It is needless to say he has ever been active in all things pertaining to his church. In the township in which he has lived the best part of his life he is favorably looked upon as an upright and honest man and as an industrious farmer whose success is well deserved.

REV. WILLIAM JACKSON SIMER.

This sterling and honored citizen of Omega township, Marion county, is the owner of one of the best farms in this community and is a local minister of the Gospel of much popularity, having for many years performed a grand service among the people

whom he has elected to serve, burying the friends who pass over the mystic river, marrying the young, beginning life's more serious walks, and in many ways assisting in ameliorating the condition of the public at large and his character has from his youth up been unblemished by shadow of wrong, so that the community regards him as one of its most valuable citizens.

William Jackson Simer is a native of Marion county, having been born here September 9, 1849, and is therefore fifty-nine years old at this writing (1908). His father's name was Jason R. Simer, a Tennessean, who came to Illinois when fifteen years of age and worked by the month until he was married at the age of twenty-five years to Amelia Gaston, who was born near the Marion County Home and who was called to her rest in 1866, at the age of forty years. Jason R. Simer married a second time to Ruth Carpenter in the year 1870. Seven children were born to him by his first wife, our subject being one of the number; and three children were born of the second union.

Our subject worked out among the neighbors until he was seventeen years of age, having attended the local schools in Jefferson county, later the Huff school, in the meantime during the winter months, and received a good foundation for an education by diligently applying himself to his studies, and he has now become a well read man by constant home study and personal observation. When twenty-five years old he began to make public addresses on local political issues and so well did he speak that

when his name was announced to appear on a program he was always insured a large and interested audience, and his powers as an orator and his ability as a political worker were soon recognized by party leaders and he was invited to speak in other communities.

Our subject has always been more or less interested in farming pursuits and he early in life gave marked evidence of being a man of affairs, and he began to work for himself when seventeen years old. He now owns a fine farm of two hundred and three acres, forty acres being in timber, the rest being under a high state of cultivation.

Rev. Mr. Simer has always been an active church worker and Sunday school worker, especially so since 1880, and he is now filling the pulpit each Lord's day at Lovel Grove, Smith's Grove, Bethel in Clay county, and at Brubaker, giving a fourth of his time to each charge, all of which he has built up and greatly strengthened.

Our subject has been twice married, his first wife's name being Sarah E. Easley, to whom seven children were born, four of whom are living, the family being composed of six sons and one daughter. His second wife was Mary Alice Farson, to whom two children were born, both living. Their names are Clay and Frank. The names of his children by his first wife follow: The first child died in early infancy; Leroy, who married Goldin Allen, and who had three children, two living, a son and a daughter; Hershel, who married Jennie Tate and who has four children, two sons and two daughters; Charley, who married

Ama Hultz; Hugh, who married Minnie Jennings, and who has one son; Margaretta and Rollie.

Mr. Simer takes a great interest in public affairs and is serving his third term as Supervisor of Omega township in a manner that reflects much credit upon his ability and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is greatly interested in the cause of education, and he has taught six successful terms of school in his own neighborhood, gaining considerable praise as an able instructor and his services were in great demand. He is a very versatile man on almost any topic and he is ever ready for any good work. He has a large, well arranged and carefully selected library, consisting of the best books of modern and early days on a wide range of themes among which much of his time is spent. He has always been a close student of the Bible, having an ardent desire to know and comprehend the same, being anxious to know and do the will of the Heavenly Father, and to follow His teachings at all times. In matters affecting the general welfare Rev. Simer has been most active and influential.

JACOB EYER.

The well known farmer, Jacob Eyer, of German township, Richland county, Illinois, is the son of one of this county's earliest settlers. He was born on May 10, 1829, near Rhinebier, Germany, on a farm. At the

age of six years he was brought by his parents to the United States, crossing the broad Atlantic in a sail-boat which served to carry both passengers and freight. His father brought a large amount of property with him including a wagon made in Germany. The voyage lasted six weeks and encountered the usual experience of the travelers in early days. They landed in New York harbor in the spring of 1837, and came to Ohio, where, in Stark county, the Eyers settled upon forty acres. Father Eyer built a log house, but sold the place two years after, the family then starting in wagons overland for Illinois, several other families accompanying them. They forded the Wabash river at Palestine, and the Eyer family settled in what is now German township, Richland county. Previously Jacob Eyer's father had entered Illinois and entered the one hundred and twenty acres of timber land they settled on. In those early days Richland county went by its old title of Lawrence county. For the land the elder Eyer had paid the government price of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre and also one hundred dollars to a man named King, who held a squatter's claim on the place. This sale was negotiated before the family migration to Illinois took place. The family settled in German township in the fall of 1839, two years before Richland county was laid out, the members of the family moving into the log cabin vacated by King and started to improve the land. A large log house was built, the timber was cleared, and the place was put into a good state of cultivation. Our subject's father died in

1850, having passed the age of fifty years, his mother surviving for many years, died in 1891, aged ninety-one. Both are buried in the old Lutheran church cemetery in Olney township. The elder Eyer reared eight children, of whom Jacob was the third in order of birth.

Jacob Eyer remained with his parents until his twenty-first year, when he hired out during the summer and in winter time made his home on the farm with his mother. On the 3d of April, 1855, he married Catherine Eyer, who was born in the same part of Germany as the subject, on the 26th of September, 1831, the daughter of Jacob and Margaret Eyer, both of whom lived and died in Germany. Catherine Eyer came to this country at the age of twenty-three and landed at New Orleans. She ascended the Mississippi river to Evansville, Indiana, going thence to Richland county, Illinois. About one year afterwards she married the subject of our sketch. She was the younger of two children born to her parents. After their marriage Jacob Eyer and his wife remained at the family home with the former's mother for six months. About this time he built a log house upon forty acres he had previously entered, paying the price of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. They settled on the place and for seven years worked hard; then they became able to buy more land in the township and built the large frame house they now live in. Since that period much land has been acquired and Jacob Eyer now is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of fine farm

land, all of which is in German township, well improved, all but ten acres of the farm being under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Eyer are the parents of nine children, of whom three died in childhood; the living members of their family are; John is single and remains at home with his parents. Phillip, who is also single, has interested himself in drilling wells and resides in the state of Washington. Joseph married Vatie Scherer, and resides in Dwight, Illinois, engaged in the hardware business. He has four children. Lizzie is the wife of John Metzger, a salesman for a Chicago wholesale drug house. They are the parents of two children and reside in Hewe, Illinois. Christian, Rena, George, Frederick and Daniel are deceased.

Jacob Eyer attended about three terms of subscription school. In his school days teachers were hired for terms of three months and were paid at the rate of eight dollars per month. He learned to read and write English, and also spell. The schools were of the usual primitive character of such institutions in the Middle West in those days. His education was limited as there was necessary work to be done on the family farmstead. He had two younger brothers, John and Phillip, who served through the Civil war. Both joined the Sixtieth Illinois Regiment under the command of Captain Coconaur. John came home from the conflict on sick furlough and died soon after. Phillip died in St. Louis, Missouri, and is buried there.

In politics Jacob Eyer is a Democrat, for-

merly taking quite an active interest in township and county affairs. He has served as school director for many years, and has been a Road Overseer. He helped the cause of education by generously giving the district the land, and by helping to build the brick school-house which now stands on his farm in German township. He worked for two years helping to survey and build the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, now the Baltimore & Ohio, which was finished in 1855. It went at that time as far west as St. Louis. Our subject and his wife and family are all members of the St. James Lutheran church in Claremont township. He was for many years an elder of the church. He is also known as one of the first organizers and a builder of the old log church erected in Olney township. He and his wife and family are very active in church circles.

SAMUEL G. COPPLE.

Mr. Copple is one of the leading business men in Omega township, Marion county, having successfully managed a store and carried on other lines of business in a manner that shows him to be a man of unusual business ability, but having the honored ancestry behind him of which he can boast, we do not wonder that he is a man of rare force of character, for in the genealogical history in both the paternal and maternal lines, there is much data signally germane to a compilation of this sort.

Samuel G. Copple was born in Washington county, Indiana, April 24, 1849, the son of Abraham and Rozan (Hanger) Copple, the former having been born in Indiana April 2, 1827, and was the father of nine children, seven girls and two boys, three of whom lived to maturity, the subject of this sketch being the oldest in order of birth. Abraham Copple left Indiana in 1875, and came to Marion county, Illinois, where he farmed on a parcel of land which he purchased, and also rented additional land. He was called from his earthly labors in Omega, this county, February 17, 1892. He married Rosannah Hauger September 21, 1847, and they first moved to Sullivan county, Indiana, then to Marion county, Illinois, where Abraham lived for over thirteen years. His three surviving children are: Samuel G., our subject; Alice M., and Mahala M., who is now deceased.

The early education of the subject of this sketch was gained in the district schools of his native county, which were taught from two to three months each year during the winter, in log school-houses, the windows of which were made of greased paper for panes. He was compelled to walk four miles to school. During the remainder of the year he worked on his father's farm. When he had reached maturity he married Mary C. Sill, the daughter of Commodore and Sarah (Beard) Sill, of Jackson county, Illinois, and she, too, received her education in the district schools of the country which she attended three months out of the year. Sarah Beard was born in Tennessee, No-

ember 6, 1820, and died at the home of her daughter, Mary C., at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Commodore Sill was born in 1822 and lived to be past fifty. They were the parents of nine children, five boys and four girls, of whom four are now living, namely: Marguerite J. Sellers, whose home is in Sandoval, Marion county; Aenith A. Walker, of Jackson county, this state; Ransom M. Sill, living at Blue Mound, Marion county; Mary C. Copple, living at Omega, this county; Alice Sill lives in Blue Mound, also; Mahala Solomon died and was buried in Texas. The father of the subject's wife was born in Pennsylvania, from which state he moved to Indiana, then to Illinois, where he bought a farm in Marion county.

Our subject and wife have only one child, a son, named Charles E., who is married to Etta Kline; they have one son.

Mr. Copple is the owner of sixty acres of good land, which is highly improved and lies in and near Omega. It is a valuable and most desirable farm. He has been in the general merchandise business for over twenty years at Omega, and he has built up an excellent trade on general lines, handling a fine quality of goods and giving his numerous customers the best goods possible for the money, so that he seldom loses a customer, all of whom he treats with uniform courtesy. His store is a credit to the community and would be conspicuous in a much larger place. He also manages in a most successful manner the hotel at Omega, which has become known to the traveling public as a comfortable place for transients,

where generous treatment is always accorded the friend or stranger alike. Our subject also conducts an up-to-date feed barn, and manages a telephone line, and he is regarded by everyone as an enterprising and accommodating gentleman. Although these various lines of business occupy most of his time, he does not neglect his duty to his county or state, but his support can always be depended on in the promotion of good government and honesty in politics. Religiously his parents were members of the Christian church and he has followed in their footsteps. Mrs. Copple is a member of the same, as was her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Copple set a worthy example in all religious and mortal matters before their children and the community where they live.

CATHERINE BOATMAN.

The part women played in assisting the early settlers can not be underestimated. By nature not as robust physically as their male companions, hardships and privations leaned more heavily upon them, but the women of that day who came with their husbands and families into the loneliness of what was then the wilderness were equal to the occasion. They helped to dispel the gloom, the sense of hopelessness which occasionally fell upon the settlers in their relentless labor.

A woman of such caliber was the subject of our present sketch, the hardships and adventures of whose early career would prove material for a volume.

Catherine Boatman (*nee* Hanes,) of German township, Richland county, Illinois, was born September 9, 1827, in York county, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Daniel and Susanna (Phillips) Hanes. Her grandmother Phillips being the daughter of Eva Elizabeth Reame and John Phillips, died at the age of eighty-seven years. They were all natives of Pennsylvania. Catherine Boatman's mother was born in York county, Pennsylvania, and her father in Philadelphia. Her father remained in Philadelphia until seventeen years of age with his parents; he then went out on a farm and also taught school until his marriage to Susanna Phillips, which was solemnized on August 13, 1822, in Little Rock church, York county, Pennsylvania. They farmed in that state until 1830, when they decided to move to Stark county, Ohio. Catherine, the subject of our sketch, being then three years old. Some time after they again moved to Portage county, Ohio, remaining there three years, when they returned to Stark county, which was their abiding place for nine years. Then they decided to migrate to Illinois. Together with Uncle Peter Sager, his wife and three children; grandfather John Phillips and his wife; Jacob Beck, his wife and family; and their own children, three families in all, consisting of twenty-two people, they started on October 18, 1842, on an eventful overland journey fraught with much danger and hardship. They arrived in Richland county, Illinois, on November 18, 1842, a month later, after encountering a snow-storm and many of the customary hardships. As an instance of endurance on the part of the subject of this

sketch, it is recorded that she walked almost the entire way from Ohio with the exception of about fifty miles. Of the twenty-two participants of that journey, but four survive. They are Mrs. Sallie Goss, Mrs. Cassie Goss, Miss Susan Beck and John Beck.

When Catherine Boatman first landed in Richland county, her family first lived with Uncle Dave Phillips for a time, after which they moved to what was known as the Tegue farm, where they lived one year, at the end of which her father entered forty acres in section 21, German township, paying one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. The farm at the time of his purchase was all timber. He first made a small clearing on which he built a hewn log cabin which still stands, and into which he moved his family. During their first winter there the necessary cooking operations were performed in the stump of a huge tree, which stood close by the door of the cabin.

Daniel Hanes continued to clear his land and to sow and plant wheat and corn as fast as he could get the soil in condition. In the course of time he built a frame addition to the log house, in which abode they lived until their death. Catherine's mother died April 21, 1864, aged sixty-five. Her father survived about four years, dying August 9, 1868, at age of seventy. Both are buried in Goss graveyard, where grandfather Phillips is also laid. Daniel Hane's parents both died in Portage county, Ohio. He had three children: John, who died at the age of eighty-two; Cassie, who died at the age of seventy-nine, and Catherine, who was the youngest. He also took charge of and raised his broth-

er's son, George Hanes by name, who is now dead.

Catherine remained on the farm with her parents until her marriage to John Boatman, on November 11, 1847, in Richland county. Her husband was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, July 12, 1817, the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Goss) Boatman, natives of Pennsylvania. His grandfather Boatman was a native of France and died at the advanced age of one hundred and three years, his grandfather Goss also died at the ripe old age of ninety-six. John Boatman's parents were married in Columbiana county, Ohio, having both come there with their parents from Pennsylvania. He came to Richland county from Akron, Ohio, with his brother George, the pair walking every step of the way with a package of clothes on their backs and a gun on each one's shoulder. After encountering adventures and privations on the way they arrived in Richland county in April, 1847. George Boatman bought land on which he settled and on which he died in 1884. John bought forty acres from Jacob May in German township, for which he paid him one hundred and twenty-five dollars. It was timbered land and he set to work and cleared, cultivated, and built a house upon it. He later annexed some forty acres of adjoining land and at the time of his death owned a well cultivated property of eighty acres in area. He died September 13, 1896, aged seventy-nine years, two months and one day. His parents, subsequent to his arrival in Illinois, moved to the state where they remained a year, thence moving to Mich-

igan where they died. Catherine Boatman and her husband had thirteen children born to them, one of whom died in infancy. There were seven boys and six girls. In regular order they were: Mary, wife of Stephen D. Best, is a widow and lives at home with her mother; Elizabeth is the wife of Jacob Scherer, of Preston township; David married Delithe English and lives in South Bend, Indiana; Lydia, the wife of Louis Schulte, lives in Claremont township; Susie is the wife of Joseph Wilson, of Preston township; Simon, who is single, lives on the homestead; Isaac lives in German township and is married to Emma Fritz; Maggie is the wife of James Henby, of Preston township; William P. married Mellie Peet, and they live in South Bend, Indiana; Stephen married Rella Krieg and lives at South Whitley, Indiana; John lives at home. He married Julia Wachtel, deceased; Milton is married to Lucy Sager and lives at home; they have one child, Elsie Catherine Boatman. Catherine Boatman died February 1, 1909, aged eighty-one years, four months and twenty-two days. Mrs. Boatman was buried February 3, 1909, and the funeral sermon was preached by her nephew, Rev. Isaiah Boatman, of Eaton Rapids, Michigan. She reared twelve children, all of whom are still living. She had thirty-three grandchildren and twenty-five great-grandchildren; the eldest grandchild, David I. Scherer, being thirty-seven years old and the youngest, Elsie Catherine Boatman, was born July 21, 1908.

Catherine Boatman went to the subscrip-

tion schools in Ohio in her young days, where she did not go very high. She learned to read, write and spell, that being the extent of her education. She could not find time to be a regular attendant. She and her family were among the earliest settlers in Richland county. She could well lay claim to being its "grand old woman." In her early days the country possessed its quota of wild and ferocious animals, and the picturesque figure of the Indian had not faded from the vicinity.

Always a strictly religious woman, she was a member of the Lutheran church since she was sixteen years of age, having been one of the first to enter the St. James Lutheran church in Claremont township. Her communion class which numbered twenty-two communed in the old log church many, many years ago. Her companions of the class are now all dead with the exception of two: Michael Eyer and Chris. B. Balmer.

For years Catherine Boatman's home life was happy; quiet and peaceful—a fitting close to a useful life. Her name is a household word in Richland county, with whose history it has been closely entwined from the earliest years.

H. S. McBRIDE.

In enlisting men of enterprise and integrity in furthering its general business activities, is mainly due the precedence and prosperity enjoyed by Marion county, and the firm of which the gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph is a member,

is recognized as one of the representative druggists of the county, being engaged in business in Centralia and enjoying an extensive wholesale and retail trade.

H. S. McBride was born in Decatur, Illinois, September 5, 1869, the son of Dr. Alexander and Mary E. (Jones) McBride, the father of the subject having been born in Ross county, Ohio, June 21, 1821. His wife was born in Urbana, Ohio, April 18, 1835, and they were married in the Buckeye state and came to Illinois in 1866, locating in Decatur. They became the parents of three children, two of whom are living, H. S., our subject, and Frank A., who was born in 1875 in Decatur.

The subject of this sketch began his education at Decatur, where he attended school for two years. He was then sent to Carthage, Missouri, remaining in school there until 1887, where he made an excellent record, and after completing his education, he returned to Decatur and worked as a drug clerk for one year in the employ of A. J. Stoner. He then went to St. Louis and worked for the P. G. Alexander Drug Company for two years and while there took a course in pharmacy in the St. Louis School of Pharmacy. From there he went to Webb City, Missouri, to work for the McClelland Drug Company in whose employ he remained for about two years, when he moved to Mattoon, Illinois, remaining there until 1898, clerking for the Killner Drug Company. He gave entire satisfaction in all these positions owing to the fact that he had

an intimate knowledge of drugs and was courteous to customers.

Our subject was one of the patriotic citizens of the great Sucker state, who felt it his duty to assist the cause of humanity when Cuba was being oppressed by the tyranny of Spain, and when the Spanish-American war broke out he enlisted in Company A, Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. Joseph P. Barricklom and remained in service until the close of the war, having been mustered out of service at Augusta, Georgia. He served at Springfield, Illinois, as first sergeant and was promoted to second lieutenant at Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksonville, Florida, September, 1898.

In 1900 Mr. McBride moved to Centralia and clerked for Will J. Blythe for two years, then for L. H. Reed for four years. He then opened the Red Cross Pharmacy at 204 East Broadway, an incorporated institution under the state laws of Illinois, the company consisting of C. D. Tufts, president; C. E. McMahan, vice-president; H. S. McBride, secretary and manager; F. Pullen, treasurer. The room occupied is twenty-four by one hundred feet. It is large, airy and commodious. A general wholesale and retail drug business is carried on among physicians and surgeons, covering a radius of forty miles. The house carries a large, complete and carefully selected stock, and the fixtures and equipment are modern, well arranged and up-to-date in every particular, and a very liberal trade is enjoyed.

H. S. McBride was united in marriage with Ida A. Mattock on September 8, 1895.

She was reared at Mattoon, Illinois, and is the daughter of W. D. and Temperance (Hackett) Mattock. Four interesting children constituted the Mattock family, three girls and one boy, Ida A, being the oldest.

Mr. McBride is recognized as a first class pharmacist by all who have had occasion to investigate his work. He is registered in Illinois, Missouri and Florida, and he stands at the front of Centralia's business men. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 493, of Centralia. In politics he is a Democrat and follows the teachings of his parents in religious matters, affiliating with the Episcopal church.

SAMUEL H. GRAHAM.

One of the substantial citizens of Marion county is the gentleman to a review of whose life work we now call the attention of the reader. Mr. Graham is a man who, while advancing his own interests does not lose sight of the fact that it is his duty to lend his influence in furthering the interests of his community.

Samuel H. Graham was born in Marion county, Indiana, in 1855, the son of John and Sarah Elizabeth (Oldham) Graham. Grandfather Graham was born in Pennsylvania. He came to Butler county, Ohio, and then to Rush county, Indiana, where he died, after a busy and useful life as a farmer. He had a large family. Grand-

father Oldham was an early settler in Marion county, Indiana, where he had a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He also raised a large family, some of his sons becoming soldiers in various Indiana regiments. The father of the subject was born in Butler county, Ohio, and moved to Rush county, Indiana, when ten years of age, having been reared to manhood in that county. He then went to Fayette county, rented a farm and later moved to Marion county, Indiana, where he bought eighty acres on which he lived for three years, and it was while living there that our subject was born. He then sold this farm and moved to Franklin county, Indiana, where he lived for twenty years and then came to Clay county, Illinois, where he bought a farm on which he spent the balance of his life, dying April 1, 1888, at the age of sixty-four years, his wife having preceded him to the narrow house on August 9, 1881, while on a visit in Indiana. She was fifty-two years old. Fourteen children were born to this family, six boys and eight girls, eleven of them reaching maturity. The subject's father affiliated with the Baptist church and his mother was a Methodist. John Graham was a Democrat, and was School Director, and always supported the schools.

Samuel H. Graham, our subject, attended the public schools in Indiana, remaining in the common schools until he was twenty years old, attending high school at Hartsville, and later the University at Valparaiso. He applied himself diligently and became

a well educated man and commenced teaching on June 7, 1876, which he continued for twenty-five years and in all these years he never taught in more than eight different districts. However, his services were much sought after, his reputation as an able instructor having been widely known. After his career as a teacher, Mr. Graham for a short time engaged in agricultural business in Fayette county, Indiana, but moved to Clay county, Illinois, when yet a single man and resided with his father up to the time of his death in 1888, then moved to Marion county, Illinois, in 1890. He had been living in Clay county, this state, since 1881, and then came onto the farm which he had previously bought and where he has since resided, his present highly improved farm consisting of ninety-nine acres. He was administrator on his father's estate in Clay county. Our subject carries on farming of a general nature and handles some good stock.

Our subject was united in marriage on May 11, 1890, with Eunice K. Wilkinson, a native of Iowa, and the daughter of Stephen and Lois (Maak) Wilkinson, natives of Ohio, who moved to Iowa, and then back to Ohio, later to Indiana and then to Van Wert, Ohio. Mrs. Wilkinson died in Hamilton county, Ohio, and Mr. Wilkinson at Van Wert. There were fifteen children in this family, seven of them living to maturity.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Graham as follows: Elsie Floy, born in 1891, and died the following July; Wal-

ter T., who was born in 1892, is living at home with his parents; Earl, who was born in 1894, is also a member of the family circle; Harold was born in 1897; Roy Sylvester was born in 1901.

Mr. Graham in his farternal relations is a member of the Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors. He has been Auditor, serving with much credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. In politics he is a Democrat and has been County Chairman of the Board since April, 1908; also has been Supervisor of his township and has been Town Clerk for eight or nine years; also Town Collector, School Director for fifteen years. He still holds the positions of the Chairman of the Board and School Director and Supervisor. He was a Justice of the Peace for four years, and a delegate to the state, judicial and county conventions. He is also a member of the Board of Review of the county. In religion our subject subscribes to the Baptist faith, while his wife affiliates with the Methodists.

JOSEPH KOCHER.

Mr. Kocher, of German township, Richland county, is an industrious farmer who owes his birth and kindred to the romantic county in Europe through which the river Rhine flows. He is German by birth and descent. By adoption he is an American citizen, sturdy and industrious, whose life of forty-three years in Richland county has won

him the respect and friendship of his neighbors. He was born on the 17th of April, 1836, near Strasburg, Germany, and was the son of Martin and Catherine (Orrick) Kocher. Martin Kocher worked in Germany as a blacksmith and married Catherine Orrick sometime about the year 1831. They, with their family, left their native Germany on the 2d of November, 1852, and sailed for the United States, landing at New Orleans on the 3d of March, 1853, after a voyage across the ocean of seventy-five days' duration, during which they encountered all the privations which ocean traveling at that time engendered. From New Orleans they took a steamer up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati. From there they went through Akron and settled in Summit county, Ohio, where our subject's father and brothers worked in the coal mines.

On May 31, 1859, in Stark county, Ohio, Joseph Kocher married Elizabeth Weiler, the daughter of Matthew and Teresa (Getz) Weiler. Mrs. Kocher was born in the county in which she was married on the 28th of July, 1840. Her parents, natives of Germany, died when she was but fourteen years old. They were buried in Canton, Ohio. Our subject's wife lived with an elder sister until her marriage.

Joseph Kocher had bought twenty acres previous to his marriage and afterwards bought eleven acres more upon which was a log house and into which he and his wife moved and lived for six years. During this time he farmed this place in Ohio and also worked in the coal mines. In March, 1865,

they moved to Illinois, coming by railroad. This was just three weeks before the fatal tragedy which ended the life of Abraham Lincoln. Our subject having sold his place in Ohio, he purchased eighty acres of timber land in German township, Richland county, and paid seventeen dollars an acre for the same. A rude, small log shanty stood upon the land which he changed without outside help into the substantial structure in which he and his wife now live. He built barns and cleared and cultivated the land. In after years he added to the property, and today he owns one hundred and twenty acres in one of the best districts of German township, all of which, with the exception of about fifteen acres, is under cultivation. Five or six years after Joseph Kocher's arrival in Illinois his father and mother also moved to Richland county, and bought ninety acres of good land in the same township, and upon which they afterwards died. His mother died in 1883, having passed her eighty-third year; his father died in May, 1892, aged eighty-two years and ten months. Both were buried in old St. Joseph's cemetery in German township, situated on Ginder farm. Our subject was the second child born to his parents, who had six children in all, one of whom died in Germany.

Joseph Kocher and his wife experienced many hardships and privations in their early days in Richland county. Game and wild animals were very much in evidence, particularly wolves and bears. In early times the prairie-grass grew to the height of ten

or fifteen feet. To get started in Richland county he worked hard on the farm and at times during the first winter worked in the coal mines at Washington, Indiana. He and his wife are the parents of eleven children. One died at two years of age and two more have died. In regular order the children were named: Andy, who married Catherine Hahn, is deceased; William married Anna Rennie; Mary is the wife of Leo Hahn, and Catherine of Joseph Hahn; Simon married Helen Kramer, of Indiana, (deceased) is now married to Friedrika Shuttie. Rosa Elizabeth is single and makes her home with her parents. Martin married Mary Doll and lives in the vicinity of Vincennes; Frances is deceased; Aloyese married Anna Shuttlebauer, and Leo, who married Ida Rennie.

In politics our subject is a Democrat of the Douglas pattern. He served six years as a school director and was elected for another term, but would not serve. He has never sought office as he preferred to devote the greater part of his time to his agricultural interests. In his young days Joseph Kocher attended school in Germany until his fourteenth year and was well equipped for life's battle. Later he attended English school, but his education in the English language was mostly gained through his own efforts. He and his wife, as well as their family, are members of St. Joseph's Catholic church in German township and have always been active in church work and duties. He held one term as trustee of the church.

Joseph Kocher's land has the reputation of containing oil springs of value, and this

feature is sure to greatly enhance the value of the property and bring forth great returns in the future.

WILLAM H. GRAY.

An enumeration of the enterprising men of Marion county, Illinois, who have won recognition and success for themselves and at the same time have conferred honor upon the community would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of the popular gentleman whose name initiates this review. He holds worthy prestige in business circles, and has always been distinctively a man of affairs and wields a wide influence among those with whom his lot has been cast, having won definite success and shown what a man with lofty principles, honesty of purpose and determination can win while yet young in years. In both banking and agricultural circles Mr. Gray stands in the front rank of the men who honor these callings in this county and because of his industry, integrity and courtesy he is a man to whom the future holds much of promise and reward.

William Harvey Gray was born in Marion county, Illinois, in 1876, the son of James Robert and Nancy Illinois Gray (nee Boothe). James Harvey Gray, grandfather of our subject, was born in Maury county, Tennessee, and was brought to this county by his parents when four years of age. His father, James Gray, was the son

of William Gray, the great-great-grandfather of our subject. William Gray was born in North Carolina and moved to Maury county, Tennessee. He married a young lady by the name of McNabb in the year of 1776. Five sons were born to them, James, Joseph, William, John and Samuel. William Gray was a soldier in the American Revolution and was also in the Indian wars of Kentucky and Tennessee. He was a farmer by occupation. He had one brother by the name of James Gray. William Gray died when about the age of eighty-three.

James Gray, great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Maury county, Tennessee, June 20, 1789. He married Martha Denton in the year 1808 and moved to Marion county, Illinois, in 1828, and settled the old homestead on section 10, being one of the first settlers of the county. They had four sons, Joseph, William Harrison, James Harvey and Isaac Denton. James Gray was called into the United States' service by the Governor's proclamation dated April 19, 1832. He enlisted as second lieutenant of Spy Battalion, First Brigade of the Illinois Mounted Volunteers. He had one horse shot from under him and was on furlough August 11, 1832, and honorably discharged August 16th, having served under Capt. William N. Dobbins. He also served in the Creek and Indian war and the Black Hawk war. He was a powerful man physically, having measured six feet two inches and weighing two hundred ten pounds. He was the first Justice of the Peace in Kinmundy township, which office

he held until his death. He also sowed the first timothy seed in this township in 1843. He and his brother Joseph furnished to the settlers the first sawed lumber, which they sawed with a whipsaw. He also taught school in a cabin in the neighborhood. The early preachers of the Baptist and Cumberland Presbyterian denominations held meeting in his home. He died suddenly by an accident on October 3, 1835, leaving a widow and family of eight children.

His widow, Martha Gray, entered eighty acres of land February 13, 1837, where they started their improvements. It was the west half of the southeast quarter of section 10, Kinmundy township. The following fall she entered forty acres more in the same section. She was born in April, 1786, and departed this life May 27, 1844.

James Harvey Gray, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Maury county, Tennessee, April 25, 1825, and as stated above came to this county when four years old. He began life's struggle at the age of ten by first making a crop for his mother. Full of ambition, grit and energy he was successful from the start, though so young. At the age of eighteen, it may be said, he commenced life for himself, purchasing a yoke of cattle and a horse on credit. He remained, however, on the old place putting in crops until ready to invest in a piece of land, which he did at the age of twenty-six by making a purchase of one hundred and sixty acres, partly paying therefor with money borrowed. From that time his career was onward. He rapidly accumulated

property by his just and upright dealings, adding acre to acre until he could look over twelve hundred acres of land, all of which was in one body, and call it his own. He also had other valuable property. He was a man of powerful mental ability and men would go to him for advice and he was always glad to aid his fellowman. Mr. Gray at the age of nineteen years and seven months was married November 28, 1844, to Susanna Jane Hanna, who was born October 18, 1824, and departed this life December 24, 1862. To this union five children were born. A second marriage was contracted with Margaret Lucinda Hanna in 1863. This lady, to whom three children were born, died in 1871. In the year of 1872 Mr. Gray united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Boothe, widow of Col. James W. Boothe, who commanded the Fortieth Illinois Infantry during the Civil war. Before this he was first lieutenant in the Mexican war and was at the battle of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo. Mr. Gray did not enjoy the advantages of an education, being too early deprived of a father and compelled, being the eldest son at home, to care for the family. He was a natural mathematician and could calculate mentally the amount of anything almost instantly. He was six feet tall, stood erect and was well formed. His temperament was bilious, nervous and sanguine. He was fitted for the execution and power to endure both mental and physical labor. Mr. Gray was one of the original stockholders of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Kinmundy, which

was organized in January, 1870, soon afterwards became president, which position he held during his life. It was known as a co-partnership or private bank. The stock was held by himself, his widow and T. W. Haymond, cashier, at the time of his death. Mr. Haymond died shortly after Mr. Gray. The bank was closed by Mrs. Gray, the only surviving stockholder, through the subject of our sketch. Mr. Gray was a man that enjoyed his home life and visitors were sure of receiving a warm welcome at his fire-side. He belonged to Kinmundy Lodge No. 398, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, also a member of Rosedale Lodge No. 354, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious views he was a Cumberland Presbyterian. In politics, he was a Democrat of the old Jeffersonian school. He lived on the old homestead seventy-two years, outliving all of his children. He died at the age of seventy-six years and six months on October 25, 1901.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, widow of James H. Gray and grandmother of our subject, was born May 13, 1827, in Indiana, later came to Illinois in February, 1858, locating in Kinmundy. Daniel Clark, the father of Mrs. Gray and a blacksmith by trade, lived to be over seventy years old. Her mother lived to be about ninety-six years of age. Mrs. Gray was first married to James W. Boothe May 1, 1851. To this union five children were born. Mr. Boothe was born October 9, 1820, and died February 17, 1863. Mrs. Gray married James H. Gray in 1872. At this writing Mrs. Gray is hale

and hearty and her mind is clear, quick and active. Since 1901 she has made two trips to the Pacific coast and is now past the eighty-first mile-stone in her journey through life. As time passes swiftly she pieces quilts and makes fancy pillows so as not to have any idle moments in her life. In her religious views she is a Cumberland Presbyterian and is a member of that church.

James Robert Gray, father of our subject, was born July 2, 1854, on the old homestead. He married Nancy Illinois Boothe August 19, 1875. Two sons were born to them, William Harvey, our subject, and James Lemon, who died when about six months old. James R. Gray departed this life September 8, 1880, after a useful and active career filled with good deeds.

William Harvey Gray was born April 12, 1876, as indicated in a preceding paragraph. He attended the district school near the old homestead, later attending the public school in Kinmundy, and from there to St. Louis, where he completed a thorough course in banking and general business in the Bryant and Stratton Business College. After graduating from this institution he went to Raymond, Illinois, and engaged in the general mercantile business for two years, when he sold out on account of his grandfather's death and the death of Mr. Haymond, returning to Kinmundy to settle up the business of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, of which, at that time as stated before, Mrs. Elizabeth Gray was the sole surviving partner. He settled up the

affairs of that institution, paying the depositors in full in less than sixty days from the time the bank was closed on December 4, 1901. He then was a main factor in organizing The Haymond State Bank, becoming cashier of the same and holding that position until its consolidation with the First National Bank on August 15, 1906. During this time he assisted in the settling up of his grandfather's large estate. After the consolidation of the banks our subject resigned, taking the active management of his real estate properties which were extensive. He now owns two hundred and eighty acres of the old homestead property which has never left the control of the Gray family from the time the grandfather bought it. In all he owns one thousand acres of improved land, mostly prairie. He rents this out, reserving the control of the method of cultivation so that the soil may be kept in good productive condition. The fences are mostly of wire, the fields drain naturally and general farming is successfully carried on. Mr. Gray is one of the directors of the Kinmundy Building and Loan Association, having been first elected in 1902, being elected treasurer in 1907 and president in 1908. He was married on March 20, 1900, to Mrs. Winifred Grady (nee Shultz), of Olney, Illinois. She is the representative of a well known and influential family of that place. Mrs. Grady's father, Charles Shultz, came to America from Germany when fourteen years of age, settling first in New York City, later coming to Olney, Illinois, where he now lives engaged

in general merchandise business. Mr. Shultz was married in Olney to Sarah Elizabeth Gaddy and ten children were born to this union, Mrs. Gray, our subject's wife, being the seventh in order of birth. The commodious and well furnished home of Mr. and Mrs. Gray has been blessed with the presence of three bright and interesting children, Elizabeth, Anna Winifred and James Harvey. One singular, interesting and enjoyable feature in the life of our subject is that for fifteen years there were four generations living under one roof, and for the past eight years, and at the present time, there are four generations living. Our subject is the only one left to perpetuate the name of his grandfather, James H. Gray. He is a member of Kinmundy Lodge No. 398, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Salem Chapter No. 64, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery No. 23, Knights Templar, Centralia, Illinois; Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S., and Medina Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine, Chicago, Illinois. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being a trustee in the same and was treasurer of the building committee when the new structure was erected in 1905. In politics he is a Republican, and while he has never aspired to positions of public trust at the hands of his fellow voters, in matters pertaining to the welfare of his township, county and state he is greatly interested and his efforts in behalf of the general progress has been far-reaching and beneficial. Mr. Gray's name is associated

with progress in the county of his birth and among those in whose midst he has always lived he is held in the highest esteem by reason of an upright life and of fidelity to principles which in every land and clime command respect.

REMINISCENT SKETCH OF RICHLAND COUNTY.

BY BRYANT HIGGINS.

THE ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY D, EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY.

These were the first soldiers to leave Richland county, for the Civil war: Company D, was organized by Bryant Higgins and John Lynch. Fort Sumpter was stormed Friday, April 12, 1861. Higgins and Lynch sat up until midnight April 14, 1861, to get a copy of a little paper printed in St. Louis in the evening, to see if the President had issued his proclamation for troops. On getting the paper we went up Walnut street to a printing office managed by a deaf and dumb man, named Spurgeon. After knocking on the door and getting no response, we went around to the back of the office, pushed up a window and crawled in and struck a light, but finding the printer absent (it being Sunday night, April 14, 1861), we began trying to get into form, matter for handbills, with big wooden type. About that time the printer came in about 1 o'clock on

Monday morning, April 15th. We showed him the paper, and it did not take him long to get the matter in form and ready for the press. Higgins worked the roller to ink the type and Lynch made a pot of paste. Lynch then wrote an enlistment paper and signed it. He was the first commissioned officer to enlist in this company; then I signed it, being the first private soldier to enlist in the company, of which act I am exceedingly proud. We went to the courthouse and rang the bell, woke up Reuben Kinney, sexton of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he rang the church bell. We posted our bills and by that time the whole town was up and men, regardless of political affiliations, signed the paper. By this time it was after daylight, and Lynch and myself started to the old Olney House for breakfast. We met Arch Spring, who signed the paper, being the sixty-third on the list in less than two hours. When we reached the hotel, William Harrah, of Vincennes, Indiana, who had just come in, said: "Boys, if you want to get your company in, one of you must go to Springfield at once, because when I came through Lawrenceville I saw old Dan Grass (an old Mexican soldier) drilling a company with a lantern." In those days a train left here for St. Louis at 7 o'clock in the morning. Lynch took the train for Springfield and I kept on taking enlistments. When Lynch reached St. Louis and changed cars for Springfield, a well dressed man with a silk hat and other clothes to correspond, took a seat beside him and the following conversation took place:

"Where are you going, young man?"

"Going to Springfield."

"What for?"

"To tender the governor the services of a company to help put down this rebellion."

"That is about what I thought; now young man, go home and attend to your own business."

Lynch being a very positive man, answered:

"Who the hell are you, anyway?"

"Look out, there, young man; do you see that big warehouse across the river?"

"Yes."

"See that name, 'D. A. January?'"

"Yes."

"See those two steamboats tied there?"

"Yes."

"Well, young man, that is my warehouse and those are my boats; now go home and mind your own business."

"Now, look here, I will tell you something," replied Lynch. "We will bring some cannon down here and just shoot hell out of you, your warehouse and your boats."

By this time the train reached Alton and the man of the warehouse and boats left the train. Lynch went on to Springfield, reported to the governor, who was much pleased with the patriotism of Richland county, Company D being the first to tender its services as a company except an organized company of militia in the city of Springfield. Lynch came back at once. In the meantime I had one hundred and twenty-three names on the roll. Then it became necessary to devise ways and means to get

that many men to Springfield. There was a meeting called at once at the court-house, to provide means of transportation. In less than half an hour the money was raised. It took nearly one thousand dollars to pay the fare of one hundred and twenty-three men that far in those days.

THE LEAVE TAKING.

We marched from Elliott's hall to the depot, lined up for the people to bid us good-bye. The whole county I think was there at 7 o'clock in the morning. Rev. John Crozier presented every man with a copy of the New Testament. Our best girls of course were there. I remember Jake Mushrush, who was like myself at that time, about as long as a bean pole and about as big around. His girl was rather short. When she came to him she took hold of his hand in both of hers and said, "Good-bye Jake, good-bye, Jake, good-bye." Jake was looking over the top of her head; finally he dropped her hand and kissed her good-bye. Poor Jake was fighting a harder battle than he ever fought afterwards. The stores in Olney did not open that day. The people sat and stood around on the streets all day, so I was told, and did not leave town until about night. You may think strange I received no office. Lynch and I had our plans laid higher up, and as Lynch has passed away and they were only known to us, it is not meet to divulge or tell them now; they miscarried.

We went to Springfield and were there sworn into the service, given a musket, and

forty rounds of ammunition were loaded on a long train of freight cars and started for Cairo, Illinois. When we arrived there were no tents nor accommodations of any kind. We went into camp at the junction of the two levees. By this time there came a battery of artillery from Chicago and Benjamin M. Prentiss took command of all the troops there. The camp now began to look like war, sure enough. Orders were issued to the troops to let no more boats go down the river. I think I am safe in saying this was the first blockade of the war. Shortly after the order by General Prentiss, there came a boat down, the artillery men fired a blank charge. The boat kept on as though nothing unusual was at hand; they then fired a shot, skipping across the water in front. Still the boat kept on; then they fired two guns for damage. About a wagon-load of the upper part of the boat flew off and she began to whistle, came to the landing, and we took possession of her, I being one of the privates and William Bower was another; and the strange part of it was that this was one of the boats shown to Lynch about ten days before. She was loaded with munitions of war: twelve hundred stands of arms, hundreds of kegs of powder, tons of pig-lead and hundreds of thousands of percussion caps.

FIRST ACT OF CONFISCATION.

I have no doubt but this was the first act of confiscation of the war. When we were unloading the boat I remember hearing this

conversation between Colonel Oglesby and General Prentiss:

Oglesby said: "General, is there any law for this?" Prentiss: "Damn the law; take the goods; they are contraband, then look for the law." At that time we were not as familiar with the word "contraband" as we were afterward.

We were then sent into Johnson county, Illinois, to guard a railroad bridge on the Illinois Central, across Big Muddy river. We then returned to Cairo and after doing camp duty we were duly discharged from the three months' service, I going into the infantry again and Lynch into the cavalry. Lynch, after serving one month as captain of the company, resigned and served the other two months in the ranks as a private. In the cavalry, after passing the different grades in promotion, he reached the office of colonel of the Sixth Illinois Cavalry. Lynch has passed into the other life. He was a very positive man, very strict military disciplinarian. He commanded, and no mistake, while on duty. At the battle of Nashville he commanded five regiments of cavalry. He was ordered by General Thomas (Old Pap) to take and hold a certain point. He took it, but that brought him in range of a Confederate fort, which opened on him at once. He ordered his men to dismount, draw sabres, and ordered the buglers to sound the charge. Away went the five regiments (less the horse holders) on foot; took the fort, turned the guns on the retreating enemy and turned the entire Confederate wing, changed the entire alignment of the two armies. Shortly after

the Confederate rout was complete. After the battle was over Thomas sent for him and they had this conversation:

"General Thomas, my name is Lynch—you sent for me."

"Thomas replied: "Are you Colonel Lynch, of the Sixth Cavalry?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where is your uniform, Colonel?"

"I never owned one."

"Are you the man that took that rebel fort with cavalrymen on foot?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did you order a charge of cavalry on foot for?"

"That damned rebel fort was shelling hell out of my men, and I did not propose to stand there and take it and not fight back."

"Don't you know that nowhere on record is mention made of cavalry charging on foot?"

"Well, you can now put it on record."

And so ended the conversation. Of that one hundred and twenty-three men, Andrew J. Robinson was the first man killed. He met his fate at Fort Donelson. Some were killed at Pittsburgh Landing; some in front of Corinth; some at Corinth on October 4th and 5th, 1862; some at Raymond and Dalton; some at Champion Hill, at Big Beach, at Vicksburg, in front of Atlanta and on the March to the Sea. There is left of the one hundred and twenty-three only about fourteen.

During the war the writer was at home a short time on business. Olney was then the headquarters for drafting men of this dis-

trict. There were some very dissatisfied men here and in adjoining counties, and other counties not adjoining. They organized a raid to destroy the enrolling papers for the draft. The command of that expedition was given to a man by the name of Isaac Gibson, who now (November 10, 1908) lives in St. Louis county, Missouri, or did a few months ago. The citizens were informed of the raid, and hastily arming themselves, put themselves under my command. The first thing to do was to preserve the enrollment papers. Myself and some others put the papers into wheat sacks and into a buggy and were driven by Jacob May out of the county. Mr. May long ago passed away. At that time there was a high picket fence around the old wooden court-house. We made the court-house our headquarters. William T. Shelby brought out the old flag I carried away from Olney in 1861 over the first company that left. I took it and climbed up into the cupola, knocked out a slat in the blind and let the flag float. I put pickets out on the roads leading to town, and gave them military instruction how to proceed.

GIBSON AND HIS GANG.

In a few nights here came Gibson and his bushwhackers. At a given signal, firing of the anvil, all the pickets were to come in quick. Gibson and his gang surrounded the court-house, but when he sized up the crowd I had inside that picket fence, he found I had about two to his one, and he was like the officer who led his men up the hill and

then led them down again. He withdrew his forces. We heard no more of him. We guarded the enrolling office until the government sent five companies of cavalry here, and this ended the war in Olney as far as I was concerned. I went back to where there was trouble for sure. In the process of time, I, like others, was mustered out of the service of my country. I saw many hardships and much hard fighting, but if I was of the proper age, and the same circumstances presented themselves, I would enlist again, knowing as I know just what it is to be a soldier.

The writer has a letter from the War Department in which, among other things, this language is used: "You were certainly a good soldier for the records show you were fifteen months in active hard field service before you took a dose of medicine; you was never in a hospital nor absent from duty."

In closing this military sketch, I wish to say, not boastfully, but in all sincerity, I tried under all conditions and all circumstances to serve my country honestly and faithfully to the best of my ability. Now I am living here in the place of my early manhood, in the enjoyment of the fruits of our labor. My wife and I have reached a reasonable, and I hope, an honorable old age. Let us say to all our friends and neighbors: We wish you well, and may the good Lord smooth the rough places in your life's uneven journey.

OLNEY IN ITS INFANCY.

Richland county was part of Clay and Lawrence counties. At the organization of

the county, there was no town here, what is now Main and Walnut streets and Whittle avenue, was a cross-road, called Lilley's crossing. The land was owned by Thomas Lilley and Hiram G. Barney, who proposed to give ten acres of land each, to be laid out in lots and sold at public sale, the money thus raised to be used to build a court-house and jail. The lots were laid out and platted by A. T. David, a surveyor, the 20th day of September, 1841.

Commencing on the north side of Main street, opposite Coen's Hotel, was the first lot west, and occupied by a saloon, owned and kept by Louis Sawyer, the first Sheriff of the county. The next was the residence of G. F. Powers, the next was a building occupied by the American Fur Company, where they dressed the pelts, put them into bundles and shipped them direct to Leipsic, Germany. The next was the residence of Joseph Harmon, the next was John Von Gunten's Bakery, the first regular bakery in Olney. Old man Ross, an old Revolutionary soldier, baked gingerbread before Olney was laid out. Mr. Von Gunten made "spruce" beer out of persimmons and some other truck unknown to the writer. The next was the residence of William Alkire, the next was a little building in which Dr. Ridgeway afterward had a "drug store" and his office, next came the hotel, kept by Thomas Lilley, next was a one-story building, planked up and down, in which K. D. Horrall learned the tinner's trade, next was the drug store and office of Dr. Haynie, next was the store of Henry Spring. Redman's store is now on that site. Where Schultz's store is lived

Jonas Notestine, a tanner by trade, where Elliott's Hall and Hyatt's Opera House now stand lived John H. Gunn; where the Metro-pole is now lived Dr. Craig; where Landen-berger's buildings are now, "Uncle" Jimmy Briscoe conducted a small saloon and the post-office in the same building, next was the store of Newell and Darling; next was the store of A. L. and R. Byers, next was their warehouse, over the front of which was painted:

Iron, Nails, Stoves, Plows, Flour, Salt, Bacon, Castings and Whisky.

Castings here mentioned were skillets and lids, pots and other cast-iron utensils for cooking by the old fire-place. The next was their pork-house, about thirty feet wide by one hundred and eighty feet long, the next was the residence of John Garret, then a two-story building occupied below by P. Shaw as a book store and watchmaker's shop, the first in Olney. In the upper story was the "Olney Dollar Weekly Gazette" office, which was owned, edited and printed by J. J. Bunting, Milo Powers and James Nabb, The next was Tom Nettletor's store. Where the Sanitarium now stands lived Frank Heap, and the old Union Hotel was located on a part of the ground. Next was the residence of Thomas Ratcliff and his good wife. Where Dan Geatheart now lives lived William Newell; next was a long (about one hundred feet) low building, in which lived many families. It was called "Hugel Row," after the owner; next was the resi-

dence of William Kidd, and that is as far east as the town was platted at that time and from Walnut street east only one tier of lots deep. On the south side of Main street, opposite Mr. Kidd, lived "Uncle" Jimmy Briscoe, in a big-two-story house (going west), next was the residence of Michael Stauffer, also his tailor shop, the first tailor in Olney. Next was Mrs. Heifner, the first milliner in Olney.

WHEN BLEACHED BONNETS WERE WORN.

In those days the ladies wore white Leghorn bonnets, which had to be "bleached" every spring and rebuilt. The bleaching process was performed by burning sulphur and sending the fumes through the straw by a process unknown to the writer, but if you were in the immediate vicinity of the "kilm" when it was opened you would think there was a fresh crack in the roof of hell. The next was the residence of Mr. Bendel, a very highly educated man; next was the building in which the writer and many others went to school to Mr. Bendel. The next was a large building where Frank Heap made furniture by hand. Then came Uri's blacksmith shop, where Tom Ratcliff learned his trade. Ashiel Powers painted a sign, for Mr. Uri, of himself, nearly as large as life and perfect in every particular as to Mr. Uri. He was represented as working on a plow on the anvil, and on the opposite side, on his hind legs, stood a big bear with the sledge drawn, and around his neck was an iron collar fastened with

a padlock, a chain fastened to the collar, the end of the chain fastened to the collar, the end of the chain fastened to a tree just behind the bear. Now this picture, to the ordinary reader who was born later on, may not have much meaning, but to us old men it means something.

Mr. Powers was born and reared in Vermont. He was a humane man. In those days a boy was "indentured"—that is, bound out to a tradesman for a certain number of years, the boss having the right to follow and bring back the "indentured," and in many cases the poor boy was treated very, very badly. The indentured to a trade was called a "cub." Now you can see what Mr. Powers represented in his picture of the bear, the collar, the chain and the tree to which he was firmly fastened. Mr. Uri's treatment of Mr. Ratcliff was good, which was rather an exception. The next was the residence of S. H. Gunn, whose widow is living there now; the next was Gunn's store. On Saturday, Mr. Gunn took a tub, put in about three gallons of whisky and two gallons of molasses and stired it up. He called the mixture "black strap." This was free for his customers.

The next was a small house in which the telegraph office was kept. The line was from Baltimore to Washington, to Pittsburg to Cincinnati to Louisville, to Vincennes, then along the old state road to St. Louis, Missouri. Reuben Gardner, now living in this county, helped to build this line. I think beyond doubt, he is the only man now liv-

ing who helped to put it up. He is now over ninety years of age.

The next (where Cooksey is now was a harness shop, owned by John Allen. Where McShane and Meunch is now, was the residence of John M. Wilson, the founder of the Olney Republican in 1848. The next was the residence of Ashiel Powers, then Henry Springs's residence. Where Foskett & Gafner are now was the blacksmith shop of J. H. and Henry Johns; then a small room about twelve by sixteen in which K. D. Horrall began business in 1856; then the harness shop of Henry Barney, then a big low, one-story building in which Louis Hugel kept a clothing store, the first exclusive store of this kind in the county, back of which was a building originally built for a stable, but was remodeled by Hugel, and into which the "Olney Dollar Weekly Gazette" was moved, and there sold to William M. Beck, and by him moved into another building, and the name changed to "The Olney Times," and in 1859 Mr. Beck put at the head of his columns, "For President in 1860, Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois," the first paper to publicly announce Mr. Lincoln's name for the Presidency. He was elected November 8, 1860. Mr. Beck passed into the other life December 17, 1860. The next was the harness shop of W. P. Laird; then a little short street, called "Lilley" street, running from Main to Market, one block; A. Darling lived at the Market street end, then a building sidewise to the street

in which G. F. Powers and Nelson Copley made furniture by hand. Where the head of Whittle avenue is now, stood the saloon of Andrew J. Saulsbury. Where the first National bank is, was the store of William Alkire; then the old wooden court-house, then the office of Horace Hayward, and that was as far west as the town was platted. South of Hayward's office lived Judge Alfred Kitchell, then Levi Notestein. Where the jail and stables belonging thereto are now, was the tanyard of Jonas and Levi Notestein, across the vats of which the wife of the writer jumped in her girlhood days. Where the four courts are now, lived Robert B. Mamey, the first Judge of the Probate Court of this county, and where the writer found his wife, now almost forty-seven years ago, south of the building and loan office lived M. B. Snyder, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, whose son, Samuel, was the first boy baby born in Olney.

North on Walnut, from Main at York street on the west side, lived George Lutz, whose daughter, Sarah, was the first girl baby born in Olney. Next Jonas Spanglor, next Jacob Hofman, Clerk of the County Court. On the east side was a big two-story house in which lived many families. North on Mulberry street from Main, lived Henry Spanglor; north of Butler street was the old log school-house in which the writer's wife and many others got their first rudimentary knowledge of the English language. This house was used as a court-house until the first one was built. It was also used as a Methodist Episcopal church, until 1855,

when the first Methodist Episcopal church was built here. Of all the people living in Olney at that time, there are only about ten persons living November, 1908.

Then came the building of the old Ohio & Mississippi (now the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, and Olney took on new life; then the old Peoria, Decatur & Eastern, now the Illinois Central; then the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton (old Danville & Olney). Olney has grown from a small village to a city of about six thousand five hundred people.

EARLY LAWYERS.

I remember some of the early lawyers of Olney, among whom was Lindes Usher Ficklin, of Charleston. Charles H. Constable, of Mt. Carmel; Judge Wilson, the first judge of this circuit, and Judge F. D. Preston, who was born in old Fort Barney, in Wabash county. Also I was personally known to Silas Bryan, of Salem, Marion county. He was the father of William J. Bryan. There is a good joke told on Silas. He was a very devout man, given to much prayer. He was elected to the State Senate from that district. I think he was a Presbyterian. Mortimer O'Kean was elected to the State Senate from this district. He was a Catholic. Salem, Mr. Bryan's home town, was the mecca for divorces, it being on the stage line, and about the center of the state, east and west, and for the purpose of getting a divorce a residence of three months was all that was necessary, and the

geographical location of Salem was fine for all persons concerned, and that part of the law practice made much bread and butter for the lawyers of Salem. O'Kean being a Catholic, he was eternally opposed to divorces, and about the first thing he did was to introduce a bill requiring twelve months' residence. That was striking deep and hard at the flour barrel of the lawyers of Salem. When the bill came up in the Senate for passage, Silas made a long speech against it. As soon as he was through, O'Kean arose in his seat, to reply. He was a quick-witted Irishman. He said: "Misther Prisdint, I have been for a long time thrying to find out what church Brother Bryan belongs to; now I know; he is a Mormon," and sat down. Never before was there such a tumult in the Senate chamber, whooping, yelling and stamping so much so that the House members came in to see what the fun was and on finding out, joined in the hurrah. As soon as the president of the Senate could get quiet enough to be heard, he put the bill on its passage and there was but one vote against it, and from that day to this, one year has been the limit.

HIGGINS' PIPE DREAM.

From the Olney Times of April 9, 1908.

"In the fall of '66 or '67 Bryant Higgins asked Wilson and Hutchinson for desk room in this office during the winter which request was granted. He was then always very busy, figuring and plotting. One day, when no one was in he asked if we

wanted to know what he had been doing, and, expressing our curiosity, he read us what we thought to be the wildest, weirdest and most improbable scheme ever proposed or ever dreamed of by a sane man. He proposed that the Russian government should build a railroad commencing at Orenberg on the Ural river, which is the dividing line between Europe and Asia, thence east to Harbin, thence build a branch south to Pekin, China. From Harbin, east to Vladivostock, on the Pacific Ocean, a distance of six thousand miles. This road has been built exactly as mapped and planned by Higgins, except they ran the southern branch to Port Arthur, which at that time was unknown, and they ferry Lake Baikal, while Higgins mapped his road around the north shore.

"To meet this road he planned a road to start at Duluth, west to Seattle, north from Seattle to Cape Prince of Wales, north of the sixty-seventh degree, near the mouth of the Yukon river, along the trail now traveled to reach the Klondike; then across Behring Strait, either by ferry or bridging into Asia. He said this bridging should be done with concrete cassions for piers from island to island, like that now being done on the Florida coast.

"He had a chapter on isothermal lines by the trend of which the Japan current he claimed Alaska was destined to become thickly populated; that strawberries grew and ripened on the Yukon bottoms and that river did freeze until one hundred and fifty miles from the mouth. You who are old

enough to remember if you look back forty years, can see how wild I deemed this when it was first read to me. After a few days, I said: 'Bryant, what are you going to do with your scheme?' He did not know.

"At that time S. S. Marshall was the representative of our district in Congress. I proposed we should send it to him to see what he could do with it. Marshall submitted it to the Russian minister at Washington and that part pertaining to Russia, I was informed was translated and sent to the government of Russia, and I have no doubt was the origin of the Trans-Siberian Railroad. Afterwards Marshall gave the papers to a member of Congress from New York. Shortly after Higgins received a long letter from Charles Villard, whom he had never heard of, and they had quite a correspondence. I read that Charles Villard demanded of his friends ten million dollars in ten days; no questions to be asked. He got the money and out of that grew the Northern Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, and later the roads running up into Alaska through British Columbia, and now building to Behring Strait. I had not thought of this matter for years until lately I met Higgins and asked him to allow me to record the article over again, when he informed me he had sent the only copy he had ever made with all his maps and figures to Marshall.

ENTIRE SCHEME MAY BECOME A FACT.

"This scheme of Higgins' contemplated the building of miles of railroad starting at Duluth, crossing Behring Straits, and con-

necting on the Asiatic shore with the Russian end, and thus giving an all rail route from any point in the United States to any point in Europe. Since then eleven thousand miles have been built and in a few years more Higgins' dream will be a reality by the completion of his entire proposition, even possibly of the bridging of Behring Strait.

"The best of prophets of the future is the prophet of the past. So far he has never been known as the originator of the idea, and it was a mere accident that brought it to my mind.

"E. S. WILSON."

"Since the above was put in print, one thousand five hundred miles more of railroad in Siberia, running northeast from Vladivostock, has been opened up for traffic."

MAY-DAY PICNIC FORTY YEARS AGO.

Fifty years ago the following persons held a May-day picnic on Fox river, at Watertown. (Watertown has long since faded out):

K. D. Horrall and Sarah Baird; Devius Baird and Rose McWilliams, Clark Richard and Lizzie Nesbit, Arch Spring and Mary Spring, J. H. Roberts and Manda Gunn, Frank Powers and Sue Hofman, S. P. Connor and Ella Hofman, T. W. Scott and Lib Hofman, Charles Hollister and Lib Corrothers, Dan Edmiston and Hetty Whitney, Bryant Higgins and S. E. Marney.

Of the above, Mr. Baird married Rose McWilliams, who is now deceased; Mr.

Rickard married Miss Nesbit, both deceased; Mr. Roberts married Miss Gunn, the latter deceased.

Arch Spring and Miss Spring are living. Mr. Powers, now deceased, married Miss Hofman. He is dead. Mr. Connor married Ella Hofman. She is dead. Lib Hofman is dead. Charles Hollister was killed at Corinth, October 5, 1862. K. D. Horrall married Miss Baird. Dan Edmiston married Miss Whitney. Both are dead. The writer married Miss Marney, and of the couples here mentioned, eight married and of the eight, the writer and his wife, K. D. Horrall and his wife, are all that are now living, who were afterward married.

CHARLES DEAN.

Americans are not hampered by the shackles of class distinction and it is every one's privilege to build the structure of his life as he sees fit. This gives us what is often termed the self-made man, a good example of which is found in the subject of our sketch, Charles Dean, of Alma township, Marion county. Mr. Dean is a descendant of that sturdy type of pioneers that pushed westward along the highway marked out by Daniel Boone in the early days of our country's history. His father, Samuel Dean, was a native of Maryland, and his mother, Cerena (Bishop) Dean, was born in Tennessee. When he was quite young his mother died, leaving the father surviving with several children. Thrown largely upon

his own resources thus early in life, the boy developed that spirit of self-reliance and energy that forms such a marked characteristic of the self-made American.

In 1875 Mr. Dean was married to Sarah E. Rush, who was born in Marion county, Illinois, November 14, 1851. She was the daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Hatfield) Rush, the latter still living at the age of seventy-three years, in 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean have become the parents of three children, two of whom, Dollie and Daisy, died when quite young; the third, Noah, is now a practicing physician at Alma. As a boy he showed a keen interest in his studies and manifested considerable aptitude for the study of natural phenomena.

As he approached manhood he decided to make medicine his profession, and his success in this field demonstrated his fitness for his chosen calling. He resolved to pursue his medical studies at some school of unimpeachable reputation, and finally entered the Iowa State Medical College, Keokuk, Iowa. Here he applied himself so vigorously that he soon attracted the interest of the instructors and won the admiration of his classmates. His previous experience of four years as a teacher in the Marion county public schools, gave him a broad foundation for his later efforts and he finished his work with a standing of third in the graduating class. Since establishing himself in practice he has joined in marriage to Miss Ester Delassus, of Patoka, a lady of most excellent culture and accomplishments.

As a result of his years of hard and steady work, Charles Dean has brought his farm of eighty acres to a high degree of productiveness and has gained a wide reputation as a stockdealer, rivaling in this respect the excellent reputation of his father before him. Although a Democrat in politics, Mr. Dean has never given any attention to questionable political methods, standing at all times for a square deal for everybody concerned. He and his wife are members of the Methodist denomination and are held in high esteem by both neighbors and friends.

WILLIAM H. LESEMAN.

From many parts of the world people have come to enjoy the advantages of the great state of Illinois, and few have regretted their coming. Although the percentage of Prussians, compared with the number of inhabitants of that country and the number of immigrants from her sister nations who have settled in the land of the free, is not large, those found in this state are most progressive and they are always regarded as loyal and law-abiding citizens. The subject of this sketch is no exception to the general rule.

William H. Leseman was born in Price Ninon, near Backonen, Prussia, October 10, 1834, and when ten years of age was brought to America by his parents in 1843, first settling in Washington county, this

state, but not finding conditions exactly to their tastes there, finally came on to Marion county, where they located in August of 1884, and where they soon became assimilated with the new conditions and civilization, developing a good farm from the unimproved soil which they secured.

Our subject is the son of Henry and Christina Leseman, whose family consisted of three sons and an equal number of daughters, William, our subject, having been the second in order of birth. He is the only one of the family now living.

After receiving what education he could in the common schools of this county and working on his father's farm until he had reached manhood, our subject married Catherine Dewyer June 18, 1862, and soon thereafter began to work for himself on the farm. James and Catherine Dewyer were the parents of our subject's wife. There were eight children in this family, an equal number of boys and girls, Catherine, the wife of the subject, being the youngest and the only one of the children now living.

The following children have been born to our subject and wife, there being eight, seven of whom are still living; Eddie, deceased; Katie, Henry, James, Albert, William, Alice and Walter.

Mr. Leseman is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of very fertile land, located in Alma township, all under a high state of cultivation. He carries on a general farming with that discretion and energy that always insure success and as a result of his able management of the place he

reaps excellent harvests from year to year, making a comfortable living, and laying up an ample competency for his old age. He keeps his fields in an excellent condition, carefully rotating his crops and thereby retaining the original richness of the soil. He has a good and comfortable dwelling which is nicely furnished, and also a good barn, and considerable farming machinery, and good stock. All this he has made himself by his own energy and wise economy.

In politics our subject is a loyal Republican and takes a great interest in political affairs. In his religious belief he seems to favor the Methodist denomination, however, his parents were always Lutherans in the Fatherland. The faith of the subject's wife's people was that of the Catholic belief, however, they later turned Protestant, and are now Methodists. Our subject has always been known as a man of honesty and integrity and he has many friends in his community as a result of his well regulated life.

STEPHEN SNUFFIN.

Mr. Snuffin is well known and respected in German township, where for many a day he has lived and prospered. He was born on November 22, 1846, in Union county, Ohio, being the son of Levi and Cathryne (Clark) Snuffin. His father was born and reared in Ohio and his mother was a native of Kentucky. Their marriage took place in Ohio, where they lived on a farm until 1860, when

they came to Illinois and bought thirty-seven acres of land in German township, for which they paid about ten dollars an acre. It was prairie land, unimproved, but well fenced. Levi Snuffin built a plank house upon the land and other buildings, and put the land into a state of cultivation. Here he remained and died at the age of sixty-two, being buried in Stolz cemetery in German township. Mother Snuffin survived for several years, dying June 20, 1906, aged eighty-five years; she is also buried in Stoltz cemetery. They were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity, the subject being the third in order of birth.

Stephen Snuffin remained with his parents until his marriage. When the Civil war broke out he was but seventeen years old, and, filled with the martial fervor of the time, he stealthily left home one morning at three o'clock, with the intention of enlisting at Olney, but his father put a bar to his military career by reaching Olney in time to compel him to return home. Stephen's marriage took place on April 14, 1867, when he married Margaret Stoltz. She was born November 23, 1847, in Richland county, Illinois, being the daughter of Henry and Savilla (Peoples) Stoltz. Her father was a native of Illinois, having been also born in Richland county. Her mother belonged to a Kentucky family, coming to Illinois with her parents when she was about three years old. Her mother and father, on their marriage, settled on a farm in German township, where they remained several years. They then sold their land and bought nineteen acres in another lo-

cation in German township, which, at the time of their deaths, contained over one hundred acres. Mrs. Stoltz died in August, 1872, aged fifty years. Henry Stoltz died in March, 1900, aged seventy-five. Both were buried in Stoltz cemetery, German township. They were the parents of ten children, Mrs. Snuffin being second in order of birth. An elder brother served in the Civil war in the Fifth Illinois Cavalry, having died at Vicksburg from small-pox while in service.

Stephen Snuffin and his wife at the time of their marriage, settled on a farm in Richland county, and although they have moved several times since then, they have never left the county. During their married life six children have been born to them, two of whom are now dead. In the regular order the children were named: Henry C. (deceased); Ella S., Alvord, Edgar (deceased); Edwin. Samuel married Della Jeffries, now deceased. His wife is buried in Kirksville, Illinois, and he has no living children. Ella married Warren Musgrove. They reside on a farm near Electra, Texas, and have four children; two boys and two girls: Lawrence, Lex, Maurice and Ethel. Alvord and Edwin Snuffin are unmarried.

The subject of our sketch received but a limited education in his young days. He attended the free common schools in German township, but owing to the necessary work to be done on the farm his attendance was anything but regular. He, however, mastered reading, writing and spelling. Mrs. Stephen Snuffin in her young days had educational difficulties very similar to that of her

husband and therefore did not receive an extended education.

In politics Stephen Snuffin is an uncompromising Republican and has taken quite an active part in politics in German township. He served as a county road supervisor for several terms. He never aspired to hold any political offices and has contented himself as a worker in the cause.

In the religious world, while he and his family are not members of any particular church, they have always attended the Methodist services and have liberally contributed to the support of the same church.

The home life of Mr. and Mrs. Snuffin is very peaceable and happy, the children they have reared being a constant and unailing source of satisfaction to them.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL.

One of Xenia's most prosperous merchants is Mr. Campbell, who needs no introduction to the people of his township and county. During the years of his residence, from the close of the Civil war when he, with nothing more than half a dollar in his pocket, arrived in the township to the present time, his progress has been marked and rapid. A veteran of that war, his life uncovers one of those unhappy family tragedies which that crisis in our history brought about, especially in the states of Virginia and Maryland, when the spectacle of father and son taking different sides in the quarrel was seen.

George W. Campbell fought and bled for the Union, and his career in a business sphere since that time has been another successful struggle.

He was born in Virginia on August 18, 1843, the son of George Campbell and Amanda Wilcox, his mother, a native of Pennsylvania. His grandparents on his father's side were of Scotch-Irish descent and came to this country from Scotland. His father migrated to Virginia where he married and followed the occupation of a farmer. When the war broke out the elder George espoused the Southern cause, becoming a member of the Eighth Confederate Cavalry, and, having gone through the conflict died at Rock Island, Illinois, some years after. His wife died in 1878.

George W. Campbell, at the outbreak of the war, was a member of the First Virginia, later the Ninth Virginia Volunteers, who supported the Northern banner, and this placed father and son in different camps. On account of his fighting against the Confederacy he was harshly dealt with by his parents who forbid him to return to the paternal home. His father was a prosperous farmer and upon his death the management of his estate falling to his wife, she disinherited her son George W.

Our subject saw four years' service in the Civil War, engaging in thirty battles, being twice wounded and twice taken prisoner. He was wounded at the battle of Sumnerville, being shot in the thigh, and again at Sugar Creek, a ball entering his foot. In this last engagement the Union forces suffered

defeat in the morning, completely turning the tables in the afternoon when they completely routed the enemy.

George W. Campbell came to Xenia almost absolutely penniless, after doing a man's part to preserve the consolidation of his country, in the winter of 1867. He obtained work as a painter and afterwards learned carpentry and the cabinet-making trade. About thirty-six years ago he started in the undertaking and furniture business. Ever since he has engaged in that line his success has been marked. He met with trials and setbacks during the early period of his business life but they were of a temporary nature and never obstructed his steady prosperity.

He married on September 6, 1874, Addie Morris, a lady whose parents came from Ohio, bringing her with them when she was but three years old. Mrs. George W. Campbell bore her husband one son, William, who has been a constant source of comfort to his parents during their life. He is a licensed embalmer and is associated with his father in business. Some years ago he married Ada Corson, of Xenia. They have two children.

Mr. Campbell is a Democrat in politics and a sturdy adherent of the Democratic ticket. He has never been ambitious to hold public office, but he has served for a time as Mayor and Alderman. George W. Campbell and his wife are members of the Baptist church and zealous in church affairs. He is, himself, a prominent member of the Masonic Fraternity in Xenia and a leading member of the local branch of the Grand Army of the Republic.

George W. Campbell, in addition to his large mercantile business, is a large real estate owner in Xenia, and the owner of residential as well as business property. His store is a spacious one, being eighty feet by thirty-five feet, the business being conducted on two floors.

The subject of our sketch is deservedly popular with the people of every creed and class in the community, and the well merited success he has won during the course of an eventful life is but his just deserts.

WILLIAM THOMAS WILKINSON.

In the subject of this review we have a representative of one of the most honored pioneer families in Marion county and one who is recognized as one of the most progressive farmers of his locality, owning and operating in a most successful manner at this time three farms of great value. He is regarded by all who know him as being a most capable and energetic man, broad minded and sound in his business principles.

William Thomas Wilkinson was born in Meacham township, this county, January 21, 1859, the son of H. C. Wilkinson, who was born in Kentucky in 1825, and who passed to his rest at the early age of forty-six years, but not until he had stamped his individuality upon the community where he lived. He was the father of seven children, three sons and four daughters, three of whom are now living, the subject being the

third in order of birth. Our subject's mother's name in her maidenhood was Harriet A. Nichols. She married H. C. Wilkinson in Marion county, Illinois.

Our subject spent his early life on the home farm and attended the district schools where he applied himself in an able manner and gained a fairly good education.

Mr. Wilkinson has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and he has been eminently successful in his chosen work, having by sheer force of individuality, business acumen and persistency won his way from an humble beginning to a place of prominence and comparative affluence in his county, owning three farms, consisting collectively of three hundred and sixty-eight acres. One hundred and forty acres is in Meacham township, one hundred and forty acres in Alma township and sixty-eight acres in Kimmundy township. All these farms are under a high grade of cultivation and yield the owner a comfortable competency from year to year. They all show that the owner is a man of the best modern methods of agriculture. On each of these is located a good house and out buildings. Mr. Wilkinson has various kinds of good stock on the farms.

Mr. Wilkinson married Prudence Kenedy on August 17, 1882, in Marion county, Illinois. She is a native of Washington county and the daughter of James P. and Elizabeth (McBride) Kenedy, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Randolph county, Illinois. The wife of the subject was one of a family of eleven children,

she being the eighth in order of birth. Her parents were United Presbyterians but she worships with her husband, as do all the family, in the Methodist church, of which Mr. Wilkinson is a steward.

The following children have been born to the subject and wife: Bert E. is a telegraph operator in Wyoming in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad; Claude E., Jennie P., Charles H., Irene. Bert E. married Alice Hiddleston, living in Cheyenne, Wyoming, and they have one child. Claude E. married Stella Danison. Jennie P. married John R. Telford, who lives in Kinmundy township. Claude is a teacher in the county schools, and he farms one of his father's places. He has a good wife and a nice home. He was educated in the Kinmundy high school.

Our subject is a loyal Democrat, and he has faithfully and conscientiously served his community as Township Collector and as Road Commissioner for three terms. He has always taken a deep interest in public affairs and his support can always be counted on in all movements looking to the general good of the locality where he lives. Considering the hardships and obstacles of his early life he deserves a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished, for his father died when he was fourteen years old and he and John H., his brother, had to help their mother raise the rest of the children. This developed a strong independent and sturdy manhood and a frugal and thrifty mentality which is very largely responsible for his subsequent success in life.

Prosperity seems to have attended every worthy effort he has made, with the result that before the evening of life advances upon him he finds himself and family very comfortably situated, and the future, whatever it may have in store for him and his, inspires no shadow of fear in his breast.

JOHN A. PEIRCE.

Who is there who is not proud of his family tree, be it of ever so short a growth? A great many find a fascinating pleasure in looking back over the vista of the years with their memories of Plymouth Rock and Revolutionary struggles to trace their line of ancestry through the labyrinths of history. The family memory of the subject of the present sketch runs back to the sixteenth century when its originators emigrated from England, and some members of his family hold an heirloom in the form of a Bible printed in 1608, the pages of which have been thumbed by succeeding generations of the Peirce family down to the present time. John A. Peirce, the member of the family whom we wish to refer to at present, however, is not content to allow the memory of the past to overshadow the future. As a practical and industrious skilled mechanic he has upheld the family tradition of progress and push, and the activity of his life has won him a front place in the industrial world. His business today is the best equipped on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad line of any of its kind between St. Louis and Vincennes.

John A. Peirce was born in the vicinity of Xenia, on March 12, 1843, his father being John Peirce, a native of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, who came west in 1835, and locating first at Rock Island, Illinois, thence coming to Clay county in 1837. His father followed the occupation of farmer and printer, being a farmer most of the time. When the present Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was built, his father owned forty acres of land on the site of the present railroad station and which is part of the original town of Xenia. John Peirce, Senior, was the first station-agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, filling the position for two years, becoming the agent in June, 1855, the Baltimore & Ohio people running their first train through on the 4th of July following. The subject of the present sketch has in his possession a freight order sheet—one of the first written—issued in his father's handwriting. Upon leaving the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio, the elder John Peirce went into the woolen mill industry, which business was disposed of in 1863. The grandfather of the subject of our sketch was Thomas Peirce, who is thought to have been a native of New Hampshire, the family having come as we have already stated, from England, their ancestors emigrating to America in 1697.

The mother of John A. Peirce was born Jane Catherine Davenport. Her people were natives of Virginia. She died in October, 1855, having given birth to three children, of which the subject of this sketch is the only survivor.

The education received by John A. Peirce was of the common school variety. It took

place in the old common schools in Xenia. At eighteen years of age he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-first Illinois Volunteers (infantry) for service in the Civil war, his term of service running over four years and eight months. During that period he passed through the hardest part of the conflict, participating in the battles of Chickamauga, September 19-20, 1863; historic Frederickstown, October 21, 1861; Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Stone River, December 30-31, 1862; Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864. He emerged from the Civil war uninjured, and on January 25, 1866, he obtained his discharge. He then came back to Xenia and went to work as an engineer in the woolen mills. Later on he applied himself to the painting trade and also as a tinner. In 1878 he interested himself in machine shop work and in 1880 established himself in his present location in the machine industry. His plant at the present time is equipped with all the most up-to-date machines and appliances and contains lathes, shapers, etc., of the most improved type. Mr. Peirce is a skilled and experienced machinist and superintends as far as possible the output of his factory.

His marriage took place January 12, 1868, to Fidella Westmoreland, who is a native of Illinois. Mrs. Peirce bore her husband five children: Helenora (deceased); Mary Elizabeth, (deceased); Nellie, Mrs. Amanda Jane Bradley, of Xenia, Illinois; Mrs. Mary Stout, of Taylorville, Illinois. Mrs. Peirce is still active in life and conducts a millinery store in Xenia, on her own behalf.

John A. Peirce is a member of the Metho-

dist Episcopal belief, being a trustee of the local church. Mrs. Peirce is also of the same religion as her husband. In fraternal life, John A. Pierce belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Xenia. He was a charter member of the John A. Logan Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, but has now retired from active participation in same. In politics he is a Republican. He contents himself in voting his party's ticket at election times, and does not dabble in local political affairs. He is progressive and intelligent citizen and a man whose record in private as well as in every-day life is peculiarly free from taint of all that is undesirable. He is known to be a charitable and friendly neighbor and a man whose success in life is looked upon with pleasure by his large circle of friends and by his townspeople in general.

GEORGE WASHINGTON DOSER.

Although his journey along the pathway of life has been beset by many obstacles, and he has undergone many privations, George Washington Doser, in the sunset of his career, is living quietly at his home in Preston township, Richland county, Illinois, amid most pleasant and congenial surroundings. The subject of this sketch is the true type of what is termed the self-made man, who through his industry and perseverance accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable him to enjoy a life of ease in his declining years. In the locality in which he

has lived for almost a half century, this venerable man is held in high esteem for his sterling worth and rugged honesty.

Mr. Doser was born in Clark county, Ohio, October 2, 1825. He was the son of Michael and Regna (Zirkle) Doser. Of his father the subject has very little knowledge, owing to the separation of his parents during his early boyhood. His mother was born in Virginia in 1808, and her parents were natives of the same state. While a young girl, her parents removed to Ohio, and she remained with them until her marriage to the father of the subject. As a result of this alliance two children were born, of which the subject was the eldest, the younger brother dying in infancy. Shortly thereafter, owing to an incompatibility of temper, the couple decided that they were not well-mated, and the marital bonds were dissolved. When Mr. Doser was in his sixth year his mother again entered wedlock, espousing Jonathan Zirkle, and eight children were the fruit of this union. The subject remained with his mother and step-father until he was fifteen, when he took up his residence with his grandfather. He was twenty-three years old, November 23, 1847, when he married Eliza Welgamuth, in Clark county, Ohio. He and his bride took up their abode on a rented farm, where they remained until 1864, when they moved to Richland county, Illinois, settling upon eighty acres of land, in Preston township, for which they paid fifteen dollars per acre. Of this land, sixty acres was prairie, and had never been tilled, while the remaining twenty acres were bottom timber

land. The only improvement on this farm was a frame house, and the subject of this sketch was compelled to remodel this structure, and build stables, fences, etc. Mr. Doser finally sold this farm, and for the next nine years rented farms. At the end of that period he had accumulated a competence, and as the result of a decision to give up the pursuit of agriculture he purchased property in the town of Dundas, where he and his wife now live.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Doser, three boys and three girls, namely: Socrates, John, Albert, Mary, Harriet and Anes. All of them reached the years of maturity but Socrates, Mary and Anes have passed to the beyond.

In the boyhood days of Mr. Doser the educational facilities were limited, and decidedly crude as compared with the splendid system in vogue today. He attended about two months of what was known as subscription school before he had attained his fifteenth year, using only an elementary spelling book in pursuing his studies. Later he became a pupil in the free school for the short space of three months in three years, making a total of nine months. Here he used an elementary speller and reader, and absorbed a smattering of arithmetic. Blackboards were unknown in those days. The desks were wide boards placed across wooden pins, fastened in holes bored in the walls. The seats consisted of benches, home-made with four wooden pins for legs.

Although Mr. Doser has never taken an active part in politics, he has always affiliated

with the Democratic party, having cast his first vote for President Van Buren. He has served four years as road overseer, but in the year 1908 was the first time that he received any remuneration for his services.

Both the subject and his wife in the early years of their life in Ohio united with the Lutheran church, and they have been active members of this denomination ever since, very seldom missing a service.

WILEY ROSE.

One of the fascinating features of the farming industry is the opportunity it affords for individual effort and experiment. One can not only till the soil in raising the usual routine of crops, but he can also specialize along certain lines and thus broaden his own knowledge by experiment and in this way contribute to the knowledge and advancement in such special fields. We make mention in this connection of the name of the subject of this brief review, Wiley Rose, a life-long resident of this county. Mr. Rose has not only farmed but has devoted special attention to the raising of poultry and has given this subject considerable thought and study. As a result he has become thoroughly familiar with the business and is good authority on the various phases of the industry. Mr. Rose was born on the 12th day of September, 1857, being the son of James and Peggy Ann (Burkette) Rose, who were the parents

of four children, our subject being the third. Mr. Rose was brought up on a farm, an environment which is now and always has been a most wholesome one for growing youth. He received his education in the neighboring district schools, and as he grew to manhood he made up his mind to make farming his chief occupation.

On September 7, 1879, he was joined in marriage to Serelda Wooten, who was born in Ohio in October, 1861, being one of a family of nine children. This union has been blessed with a family of six children. Nora M. was born on January 7, 1881, and has become the wife of William Wantland and is the mother of one boy; Gertrude A. was born on the 26th of June, 1884, and was married to Frank Schaffer, being the mother of two sons; Pearl M. was born on the 26th of March, 1886, and was joined in marriage to Miss Laura Smith; Fannie B. was born on the 8th of October, 1888, and has become the wife of Albert Smith; Elmer L. and Mormon E. are still at home, the former being born on June 23, 1892, and the latter on June 12, 1895.

Mr. and Mrs. Rose are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and are held in high esteem by the members of the congregation. They stand well in the community, being most accommodating in their dealings and ready at all times to lend a helping hand to whoever opportunity affords. Mr. Rose has been a lifelong Democrat, but is most pronounced in his stand for a fair and honest discharge of all official duties. He maintains that service in

public office is not only a privilege but a sacred obligation, and should not be looked upon in any other light, except the one calling for the highest integrity and conscientiousness.

JOSEPH E. TULLY.

The portly form of Joseph E. Tully is but a natural indication in one respect of his largeness. He is large in mind as well as body and his business interests are appreciated not alone in Xenia and Clay county, but also through all that section of the state of Illinois. His standing in the community is of the highest and as one of Xenia's leading citizens and as president of the Orchard City Bank, he has established for himself the reputation of a man of business talents of the highest order. He is a citizen in whom the most implicit confidence may be placed without fear of betrayal and one in whose composition the elements of honesty is not lacking.

Joseph E. Tully was born in Marion county, Illinois, on the 31st of December, 1849; his father was also a native of Marion county, and a farmer, who moved to Clay county about the year 1855, where he lived until his death which happened about 1903. His grandfather was Mark Tully, who was well known in the life of Marion county at one time. The family originally came from Virginia, and Grandfather Tully was at one time a farmer, and later a hotel-keeper in Salem.

Joseph E. Tully's father served with distinction in the Civil war, being a soldier in the Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry. His mother's own name was Sarah Ellston, who belonged to a family of English extraction. She was herself reared in Marion county, her death occurring about 1902. To his parents six children were born, five of whom are now living, viz: Joseph E., the subject of our sketch; Mrs. Ida Kribs; Miss Aggie Tully; Mrs. Rose Maxey, and Mrs. Lou Gaugher.

The Tully family came when the subject of our sketch was but six years old to Clay county, where they settled. Joseph received an education in the local common schools and showed aptitude and ability whenever he cared to study. When not quite fourteen years old, about the time of the Civil war, his youthful patriotism asserted itself and he joined the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Volunteers and later affiliated with the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, his term of military service extending over a period of sixteen months. At the conclusion of the war he went into the grocery business in Xenia and later branched out extensively in the mercantile line. He has now been in business in Xenia for forty years and he is looked upon as one of the most important and influential figures in its business life as well as a substantial and prosperous citizen.

In 1870, on the 10th of October, his marriage with Fanny Paine, who was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, took place. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Tully's married life

proved a very happy one, and three children have been born to them. The sons, James M. Tully and W. P. Tully, are now grown to manhood and are of great assistance to their father, both being associated with him in his constantly growing business. Their only daughter is now Mrs. Lois Holstlaw, of Luka, Illinois.

In politics Joseph E. Tully is a consistent and loyal Republican. He has never aspired much to make a name in local political affairs, contenting himself to attend to the business interests which he has been so successful in guiding. However, he was honored with the postmastership of Xenia for the twelve years immediately following the Civil war and while that position was entrusted to him he fulfilled the duties of office to the entire satisfaction of the people of the community, whose willing servant while a public officeholder he ever proved himself to be.

His keen business insight and intuition in the industrial world was not allowed to go without recognition, and he has been installed as president of the Orchard City Bank, which is a stable and conservative institution and the business of which is carried out in harmony with the best methods of the banking world of today. Joseph Tully has given time and attention to the affairs of the institution and his advice and counsel have been responsible for tiding it over obstacles in the past. He is also the owner of an up-to-date dairy, equipped with all the modern dairy appliances, which is a pleasure to inspect. He has also found time in his busy

life to superintend extensive farming interests and his success along agricultural lines has admirably compared with his success in other endeavors.

Joseph Tully and his wife are of much importance in the social life of Clay county where their genial and winning qualities have made them much sought after. He is a member of the Baptist church and they have not been behind in helping onward the good work of religious progress in the township.

He is active in fraternal and club life where his genial appearance is generally heralded by the good humor and cheerfulness which he seems to have a trick of imparting to all who come in contact with him. He is a popular and prominent member of the Masonic Fraternity and is one of the most widely known Grand Army of the Republic men in the vicinity.

PETER KERMICLE.

When he gazes over his broad acres of well cultivated land the subject of this ketch is justified in feeling that he has achieved the acme of his ambition, when in his early life he became imbued with a determination to some day take front rank among the agriculturists of the Middle West. That Peter Kermicle is a popular man and stands high in the estimation of the people of Preston township, Richland county, Illinois, is attested by the fact that he has been elected to public

office on many occasions, and is at the present time Justice of the Peace for that township, having discharged the duties thereof for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Kermicle was born May 28, 1830, in Hardin county, Kentucky, which afterwards became La Rue county, being the second of nine children of Samuel and Mary (Trainor) Kermicle. The former was born in Maryland, the latter in Virginia, January 30, 1800. The father of Mr. Kermicle moved to Kentucky when the son was quite young and settled on a farm in La Rue county, where he died in 1855. It was not long after the death of the father before the family moved to Richland county, and it was a very long and tedious trip, part of the trip being made by wagon and water. Upon their arrival at their destination they took up their residence with two older brothers, who had preceded them to Richland county. The mother of Peter Kermicle died in 1874.

Of the nine children born to the parents of the subject, seven grew to the years of maturity. In 1850 Mr. Kermicle removed to Coles county, Illinois, where he worked for two years for a cousin in the capacity of farm hand, sharing crops one year, and receiving ten dollars per month for the other twelve months. In 1852, on a soldier's land warrant, he entered eighty acres of land in Richland county, and later entered eighty additional acres, paying therefore the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. On December 6, 1852, he was wedded to Elizabeth Veech, who was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, September 10, 1827, and came to

Coles county, Illinois, with an elder sister in 1852, removing from there to Richland county two years later. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Kinkade) Veech, both being natives of Kentucky. The wife of the subject was the youngest of nine children. Her mother died in Kentucky in 1848, and the husband survived her but five years. Three children of this family died in Kentucky and six in Illinois. The wife of Peter Kermicle died on the home place in Preston township, January 1, 1897, aged sixty-nine years. She was a member of the Baptist church. As the result of this union four children were born, namely: John William, Mary Jane, Samuel Warren and Lucy Ann, all of whom are living, and are fairly prosperous.

The subject contracted a second marriage November 17, 1898, when he wedded Mrs. Nancy Lanter (*nee* Ping), who was born in Jasper county, Illinois, March 4, 1854, her parents both dying while she was still a child. The father of the second wife of the subject was born in Kentucky in 1830, and the mother in Decatur county, Indiana, in 1835. The father of Mrs. Kermicle went to Jasper county, Illinois, with his parents in 1840, where they entered a large tract of land, but the Indians were so numerous and troublesome that the family returned to Kentucky, remaining there but a short time when they returned to Illinois, and settling upon the land that they had originally taken up in 1840. The Indians having been driven out of that section of the state, they now built a hewed log-house, and other buildings

needed out of hewed logs. The mother and grandfather continued to live on this place until the fall of 1867, when the latter died the mother passing away five years later.

Silas Ping married Amanda Todd in 1852, and they settled on what was known as Ping Prairie, ten miles east of Newton, the same being a part of the old homestead settled by his parents in 1840, forty acres having been given him by his father. He finally sold this farm, and moved to Crawford county, settling in that locality that is now known as "Dark Bend," buying eighty acres of land. He remained here two years, and rented a farm north of Willow Hill, where his wife died February 21, 1865. Subsequently he married again, his bride being a widow, Mrs. Sarah Jane Gibbons (*nee* Mock), the ceremony being performed in Coles county, in November, 1866. His death occurred four weeks later.

The mother of the subject's second wife was born in Decatur county, Indiana, and was the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Callahan) Todd, who were both natives of Kentucky, her mother dying when she was about ten years of age, the father remarrying shortly after to Ruth Ridlen, a native of Indiana. She accompanied her parents to Willow Hill, where she married Silas Ping. She was the third of ten children, seven girls and three boys, all of whom lived to maturity. Her father died in 1872 in Jasper county at the age of seventy-two years.

The second wife of the subject is the second of seven children, five girls and two boys. Her first husband, William Lanter,

died in 1898, one boy being born to them, and he is still living, Nathan Samuel being his name. He is married, with a family at Bone Gap, Edwards county, Illinois.

Mr. Kermicle is a Democrat, and takes quite an interest in township and county politics. He has been Road Supervisor, Road Commissioner, Township Assessor, and Township Collector two terms each. Both himself and wife are members of the Baptist church. The subject is considered one of the most prosperous men in the township, and there are none in the community to begrudge him his success. He is a self-made man in every sense of the term. Mr. Kermicle had a farm of two hundred acres, which he has divided among the children.

GEORGE W. STRATTON.

It affords great pleasure and satisfaction to anyone to be able to refer to his ancestors as worthy representatives of noble character or specific achievement. Perhaps one of the most interesting and universally admired characteristics of many of our forefathers was their bravery and self-sacrifice when our Republic was in danger and the great willingness on their part to stake their all in its defense. This is especially true when we find that our line of forefathers includes members of the Revolutionary troops. Viewed through the perspective of the years that have gone by, we are almost amazed at their heroic spirit. A

descendant of one of these heroes is George W. Stratton, of Alma township, this county,

Mr. Stratton was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on the last day of the year 1832. As intimated above his grandfather was an officer in the Continental army under Washington, and did valiant service in the cause of liberty and union. His father was William Stratton and his mother Mary Farley. They were devout members of the Christian church. George received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood and early began work on his own responsibility. He was the second of five children and came to Marion county in 1875. He has devoted the most of his time to farming and stock raising and has succeeded in carrying out his ideas and methods to a most successful issue.

On February 16, 1854, he was united in marriage to Catherine M. Alperman, and this union has resulted in the birth of the following children: Mary J., wife of Robert Wright, of Oklahoma, and the mother of one child. She was again married after his decease; Elias B., deceased, married Anna Eaton, to whom were born three children; Alice E., wife of Aaron Hutchinson; Philip R. married Marie Marshall, and they are the parents of five children, two of whom are deceased; William Edwin married Dorothy Kagy, and has a family of two children; Emma, deceased. Mrs. Stratton was one of a family of six children, she being the second in order of birth.

The Stratton farm of eighty acres is one

of the best kept and productive homesteads in the neighborhood and stands as a testimonial to what hard work and steady, intelligent application can accomplish.

Mr. and Mrs. Stratton are members of the Christian church and are willing and efficient workers. No one receives from them anything but kind and considerate treatment and the social atmosphere of the home is one appreciated by their many friends and neighbors. Politically Mr. Stratton is a believer in Democracy, and adheres to the party's principles, though never an aspirant to public preferment.

GEORGE WASHINGTON STANDIFORD.

The subject of this sketch is a veteran of the War of the Rebellion, and as a souvenir of one of the many battles in which he engaged with distinction carries in his knee a leaden missile from a Confederate gun. He displayed great valor in those strenuous days of carnage. In Preston township, Richland county, Illinois, where he has lived for many years is well and favorably known.

Mr. Standiford was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, September 5, 1846, the son of Archibald B. and Eliza Jane (Courtright) Standiford, who were also natives of that state, as were their parents before them. The grandfather of the subject served for seven years in the Revolutionary war under George Washington, and when the strife came to an

end returned to Kentucky to engage in agricultural pursuits. The father of the subject was born in 1804. He was also a soldier, having served three months in the Black Hawk war. Shortly after his return to his home in Hardin county, Kentucky, he was wedded to Eliza Jane Courtright, and in the year of 1850 they started overland to Illinois, enduring many hardships before they arrived at their objective point, Jasper county. Here Mr. Standiford purchased eighty acres of land, of which seventy acres were of timber, while the remainder had been cleared. Their dwelling was a rude log house, and there was also on the land a sort of makeshift of a stable. The clearing of the timber land was a herculean task, but Mr. Standiford finally succeeded in getting forty acres thereof under cultivation. The subject was then four years old, and the family remained on the place until the death of the father, September 16, 1866, aged sixty-two years. The mother survived him by several years, she dying in Indian Territory, August 20, 1903, at the ripe old age of ninety-five. When the subject became old enough to do hard work, he hired out to neighboring farmers, but finally decided to return to Kentucky. He remained in that state two years. His employer owned a store in Nashville, Tennessee, and he worked at that place for about a year, at the end of which time he was called back to Jasper county, his father having met with an accident. He then worked on the farm until December, 1862, when he enlisted in the Forty-sixth Illinois Regiment, Com-

pany F, Col. John J. Jones, commanding. At the close of the war he was mustered out at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, January 21, 1866. After drawing his pay at New Orleans he returned home to Jasper county. The subject received a gunshot wound in the knee at Fort Blakely, Alabama. He participated in many battles, among them being at Yazoo City, Vicksburg, Meridian Hill, Champion's Hill, Jackson, siege of Richmond, Spanish Fort, and Fort Blakely. During these battles his regiment was under command of General Sherman. In January, 1865, he was transferred under A. J. Smith, Fourteenth Corps, when he engaged in the battle of Mobile, and then moved to Dolphin Island to guard the gunboats, after which he went to Baton Rouge, where he remained until he was mustered out.

After the death of the father of Mr. Standiford, in 1866, the wife and mother sold the farm, and lived with her children until her death. The subject is the third of seven children, all of whom grew to the years of maturity, and married, two of them now being dead. After the war, Mr. Standiford learned the milling business, and after five years returned to Kentucky, where he married Laura Ann Smith, March 14, 1871. He continued in the milling business, operating large water mills for the parents of his wife. At the end of five years they removed to Arkansas, where he purchased a farm, upon which they remained for nine years, when they went to Macoupin county, Illinois, where Mr. Standiford took a position in a flour mill. His wife died February 26, 1881,

aged forty-five years. Three children had been born to the couple, two girls and one boy, the latter dying in infancy. After the demise of his wife the subject engaged in the business of selling fruit trees in Southern Illinois and Missouri, which he continued for fifteen years. He finally settled in Noble, Richland county, and after a residence there of three years moved to Dundas, Preston township, where he married Mrs. Lottie McCarty (nee Evans), April 11, 1900, his bride being the widow of Robert S. McCarty, and daughter of Miller and Elizabeth (Hough) Evans. She was born in Ross county, Ohio, July 17, 1850, her father dying when she was eight years old. She had lived on the farm with her mother until her marriage to Robert S. McCarty, October 11, 1868, and as a result of this union there were four children.

Although he had but three months' schooling in Jasper county, in a log house where rough planks served for desks, and this in the days when if a pupil could write a fairly legible hand, he was considered eligible for the position of teacher, he accumulated much knowledge in after life, spending all of his leisure time while in the army learning to read and write.

Mr. Standiford is a Republican and cast his first vote for Lincoln. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post 449, Chesterfield, Illinois. He and his wife are both active members of the Methodist church in Dundas, both of them having been allied with this denomination for more than four decades. They are in comfortable circum-

stances, owning a pretty home, and four lots in the town of Dundas. The subject draws a small pension.

THE BAR OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS SIXTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

JAMES C. ALLEN.

At the request of the President and Executive Committee of the State Bar Association of Illinois, I have attempted to prepare a paper in response to that request.

In 1844, while residing in another and adjoining state, I had occasion to visit some of the courts in what at that time was called the Wabash Circuit, and while attending some of their courts, formed definite impressions from what I heard and saw of its members while on these occasional visits. These impressions were much strengthened after I became a citizen of the state and a member of the Wabash Bar, from association with its members, in the courts and in social life.

My first visit to an Illinois court was at Palestine, in Crawford county. I found the venerable justice, William Wilson, one of the Supreme Judges of Illinois, presiding over the Circuit Court, and found at the bar E. S. Janey and Augustus C. French, representing the local bar. Wickliff Kitchell, the first local member of the bar, had a short time before that removed to the western part of the state. O. B. Ficklin, then of Mt.

Carmel; Justin Harlan and Timothy R. Young, of the Clark county bar; Usher F. Linder, of Coles county, and Aaron Shaw, of Lawrence County, were in attendance on the court. These men were at that time regarded as good lawyers and some of them as very able advocates.

Of Judge Wilson, the presiding judge, I can only say that he impressed me as a man of sound judgment; well versed in law as it was written in the books; courteous to the members of the bar; possessing the fine social qualities; always urbane and pleasant in his bearing toward others. He drove to the buggy in which he traveled the circuit a white mule, to which he was somewhat attached, of the good qualities of which he often talked to his companions while passing from one court to another. Justin Harlan says that, while riding with him from Paris to Danville, the Judge, in speaking of the good qualities of his white mule, said one of its qualities was never to leave the beaten track over which it had once traveled, and no matter what inducement or obstruction might lie in the way, it never required any guidance. While thus discoursing on the subject, the mule, not feeling the power of the line and tempted by the green grass that grew on the roadside, left the beaten track and wandered some distance from the road, gathering as it went mouthfuls of luxuriant grass. When the Judge's attention was called to the fact he attributed its dereliction in this regard to want of proper food the night before, arguing that a man, however honest, when hungry would sometimes steal

a meal. The Judge, while thoroughly equipped as a judicial officer, was somewhat deficient in his orthography, and many stories were told by the clerks and bar as to his deficiency in this line in making entries in his docket.

Justin Harlan, a native of Ohio, a sound lawyer, deeply versed in its elementary principles, while not an orator in the general acceptance of the term, possessed fine conversational powers, and before court or jury was a formidable opponent. His sound judgment and personal qualities made him popular in the profession. After the constitution of 1848 was adopted he was elected to the circuit bench and filled that position for two full terms with great acceptance to the bar and the people of the Circuit, and only left the bench when age and increasing infirmities rendered it, in his opinion, proper to retire.

Timothy R. Young, a native of New Hampshire, a citizen of Clark county, was a well educated lawyer and a man of much promise in his profession, but early in life he was elected to Congress from his district, and having great taste for the life of a farmer, at the end of his first term in Congress he left politics and the bar and became an "honest farmer". He lived till a good old age, more than four score years, and died respected and honored by all who knew him.

E. S. Janey, a native of Alexandria, Virginia, came to Crawford county and settled at Palestine shortly after the state was admitted into the Union. He was a gentleman of lib-

eral education; well versed in the elementary principles of the law; was twice elected to the General Assembly of the state from Crawford county. After several years of successful practice he quit the profession and turned his attention to farming.

Augustus C. French, born in New Hampshire, came to Paris, Edgar county, and was shortly afterwards appointed Register of the land office at Palestine, and made that his home until later in life, when he removed to Lebanon that he might have the benefit of the college at that place for the education of his children. Mr. French was more of a politician than lawyer, and after a second term as Governor of the state he abandoned the practice of law, although he possessed qualities that well fitted him for the bar.

Aaron Shaw, a native of the state of New York, came to Lawrenceville, Lawrence county, Illinois, shortly after the organization of the county. He was a fair lawyer in point of ability; was appointed and elected by the General Assembly, State's Attorney for the circuit, an office in which he exhibited great skill in the conduct of criminal cases. He possessed a sharp and incisive voice, and became a "terror to evil-doers" while he held that office. He was twice elected to the House of Representatives of the state from his county; one term on the circuit bench, and one term to the Congress of the United States from his district. While State's Attorney he accomplished from a jury a verdict of "guilty" without a single witness upon the stand, a fact which is without parallel in modern

criminal jurisprudence. Upon a call of the people's witnesses, no one appeared; he then called a jury and read the indictment, and stated that twenty-three grand jurors had sworn on their oaths that the prisoner was guilty and asked what was the use of introducing further testimony. Defendant's counsel had nothing to say; the jury retired and returned a verdict of guilty, very much to the astonishment of the court and bar. It is useless to say that the verdict was promptly set aside by the court. Mr. Shaw had a good share of civil practice on the circuit. He was a good financier; accumulated a nice property to leave to his family when he died. He was cordial with his friends, but rather unforgiving toward his enemies.

Orlando B. Ficklin, a native of Kentucky, came to Wabash county and settled at Mt. Carmel, where he remained for several years. Afterwards he located at Charleston, Coles county, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was, when I first met him, in the prime of life and manhood; a profound lawyer in the full tide of professional success on the Wabash circuit. He was a man of infinite humor and enjoyed the society of the judges and his associates at the bar as well as that of his very general acquaintance outside his profession. His knowledge of the law and his knowledge of human nature made him a successful lawyer. He was not only a good lawyer but a politician of considerable note in the state. While quite young he was elected to the Legislature from Wabash county. He was three times elected to Congress from his dis-

trict, and might have remained there longer, but his taste and inclination led him back to the bar. He was plain in speech, logical in argument, and at times, when aroused, he exhibited great power over minds of courts and juries. He had a host of friends, including all who knew him, except such as professional jealousy might alienate. In the later years of his life he consented to go to the Legislature from Coles county, and though age was telling on him, his last great speech in that body in seconding the nomination of Gen. John C. Black for the office of United States Senator will be long remembered by those who had the pleasure of hearing it. He lived his four score years and died full of honors, to the regret of all who had known him in his active and useful life.

Usher F. Linder was a native of Kentucky, and a near relative of the celebrated John J. Hardin. He came to Charleston, Illinois, in the thirties, and practiced law in the Wabash circuit and courts of the state until a few years before he died, when he removed to Chicago. He was a lawyer of fine ability and obtained a first class reputation as such in Southern Illinois. He possessed two characteristics seldom found in the same individual. He was both a wit and a humorist. When addressing the court on some controverted question of law he was clear, logical and forcible. He was imaginative, and when inclined, was wonderful in tropes and figures; was an adept in posing and facial expression, could be ridiculous or sublime, as moved by the spirit within. He pos-

essed a musical voice and could play upon the passions and emotions of a jury or an audience at his pleasure. As an orator, I think he excelled any member of the bar in Eastern Illinois in his time. He was all this when his surroundings were agreeable, but he had some failings that often destroyed the effect of his speeches. O. B. Ficklin, who knew him as well, perhaps, as any other man, once said of him: "That if it were not for his personal vanity and want of moral courage he would have been the greatest man in Illinois". An attack upon either his personal habits or arguments would render him for the time being helpless and incapable of parrying the blows. He was a Whig in politics while that party was in existence, then for a time became a Free Lance, but eventually allied himself with the Democratic party. He was twice elected to the General Assembly of Illinois and was an active member in that body. He died at his home in Chicago after more than half a century of active professional life.

In the summer of 1845 I had occasion to visit Mt. Carmel while the Circuit Court was in session. I found a young man who had located in Mt. Carmel, a graduate of a Maryland college, Charles H. Constable, a rising young lawyer, who afterwards became an important factor at the bar of Southern Illinois. He was a young gentleman of pleasing manners with a highly cultivated mind and fine social qualities, of sober and industrious habits, as I judged from the preparation of his cases in that court. He afterwards acquired a good reputation on

the circuit as a safe counselor and an able advocate. Modest and unassuming in his demeanor, he became popular with his brother lawyers. In 1849 he left Mt. Carmel and took up his residence at Marshall, Clark county. He attended all of the courts of his circuit, as was the custom of that time with members of the bar, and in 1859 was elected to the Circuit bench, where he presided until his death. His character for honesty and integrity was unimpeachable, and, possessing a judicial mind, he was a very popular judge, but he was stricken down in the midst of his usefulness before age came to impair his powers.

While at the Wabash court I met and made the acquaintance of Battice Webb, of Carmi, a Virginian by birth, a man then in the prime of life and enjoying in his circuit a lucrative practice. His father had been a noted lawyer of Southern Illinois. I was impressed with the idea that the son had a brilliant future before him, judging from his gentlemanly bearing and his evidently profound knowledge of the law, but he lived but a short time thereafter, and died lamented by all who were fortunate enough to have made his acquaintance.

In the fall of 1845 I had occasion to visit Greenup, then the county seat of Cumberland county. Circuit Court was in session in a little school-house in the south part of the village, Judge Wilson still presiding. I met Alfred Kitchell, a son of Wickliff Kitchell, a former Attorney General of the state. Alfred Kitchell was a graduate of the law school at Bloomington, Indiana. He lo-

cated at Olney shortly after the village (now city) was adopted as the county seat. He had succeeded Judge Aaron Shaw as State's Attorney on the circuit. He made a vigorous prosecutor. His belief in the necessity of enforcing the law and his observance of the ethics of the profession rendered him popular with the courts and the people. He was elected for a term to the Circuit bench, but refused a re-election, preferring to return to the bar, having extensive property interests in and around Olney. He did much for the improvement of the county seat. Much to the regret of the people of Olney and vicinity, he sold his possessions in that place and located at Knoxville, Illinois, where he resided until his death in 1869, much respected and honored.

At this same term of court I met a lawyer from Springfield, who had been called to defend a man indicted for "an assault to kill." When I entered the court-room the evidence had just been concluded and the State's Attorney was opening the argument for the prosecution. After its conclusion a gentleman of angular build arose to address the jury on behalf of the defendant. He had an earnest look in his face, but I was not impressed with his opening remarks. Later he seemed to gather up his mental forces and I listened with interest to his plain, common sense argument. He was not eloquent, but evidently knew how to touch the chords that move the hearts of the average juror, and when he concluded I felt that he was no common man. Upon inquiring I learned that it was Abraham Lincoln,

whose fame afterwards reached the boundaries of the civilized world, and who fell a martyr to his love of country and of human rights.

I have thus given a brief sketch of the prominent members of the bar of the Wabash Circuit in 1844-5 from first impressions, as well as a more extensive acquaintance after I became a member of this bar in 1847. After this I made the acquaintance of a number of prominent members of the bar throughout Southern Illinois, of whom I cannot give notice in this article on account of its length.

GEORGE C. WILSON.

The day of the pioneer in this country is gone, and we are in the midst of a settled stability and permanency. Nevertheless, as we look about us, we find a few representatives of the early days, who become at once the center of interest because they carry in their minds recollections of our hardy forefathers. In this connection we make reference to one of the sturdy farmers of this county, George C. Wilson. This gentleman was born in Pike county, Ohio, on November 9, 1840, being the son of Samuel and Eliza (Foster) Wilson, the former having been born on April 15, 1804, and the latter on the 17th of May, 1806. The other children of the family were John, born August 10, 1828; Richard, born August 18, 1831; Harriet, born February 12, 1833; Rachel, born May 5, 1836; Sa-

rah, born July 18, 1838; George, our subject; Tilton and Thornton, twins, born May 27, 1843; Margaret, born September 20, 1846.

In 1842 the family removed to Illinois, where George was married October 20, 1864, to Mary J. Leckrone, the daughter of Mathias and Julia (Johnson) Leckrone, the former having been born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1815, and the latter in Licking county, Ohio, January 24, 1821. The following list gives the children of the Leckrone family: William, born November 10, 1838; Mary J., December, 1840; John, May 1, 1843; Harvey, August 29, 1847, born in Illinois; Sarah, January 25, 1852; George, July 30, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have become the parents of the following children: Theodore Edgar, a teacher, and who is now an acting Justice of the Peace, was married to a Miss Appleman; Samuel M., married to Myrtle Maxfield; Harry E. married Louise See, and is now practicing medicine at Centralia, Illinois; Frank O. married Carrie Coombs and is now filling the pulpit of the Methodist church at Bunker Hill; two children, Harvey and Emma, are deceased.

Mr. Wilson has followed farming all his life and has been not only successful but progressive as well. He has taken good care of himself in every way, never having used tobacco or liquors in any form. Looking back over the vista of his years he often speaks of the little log cabin of his early days and the pioneer experiences of the times. A precious as well as interesting family relic in this home is a chair made in

1846 by his father, who was a tanner. The bottom is made of calf-skin, sewed with whang, and the leather is as good as new today. Mrs. Wilson takes pleasure also in bringing out a china plate given to her by her mother upon her marriage to Mr. Wilson. Those were the days of the loom and the spinning wheel, and the old wheel now set aside as a family treasure was kept busy for many a year by the skillful hands of Mrs. Wilson herself. She spun all the clothing for the men, and has today a quilt of three colors, red, white and blue, spun by her own hands. There was no need in those days for schools of manual training, as each household was a school in itself, and one not excelled by the later day institutions. No roads nor bridges were in existence at that time, and experiences with all kinds of wild game were quite common. Wild forests and untilled land occupied the places where the neighboring towns now stand, and Mr. Wilson speaks of the time when he had to go to Salem to vote. Doctor Wilson, brother of our subject, at one time hauled his oats to St. Louis and sold them for fifteen cents per bushel.

Mr. Wilson adheres to the tenets of the Republican party, and together with his wife, affiliates with the Methodist church.

GEORGE MADDEN.

Mr. Madden is one of the veterans left to us who, in the stormy and turbulent days of the Civil war, participated in Sherman's

famous march to the sea; and this was but an event in the military portion of his career. At the close of the Civil war, on obtaining a creditable discharge, he settled down and began his career as a farmer, in which sphere he has attained prosperity and no little recognition in public life.

George Madden, of Richland county, Preston township, was born July 25, 1842, on a farm near Ashland, Ohio. He was the son of John Thomas and Mary (Poff) Madden, Pennsylvanians, who came with their parents to Ohio when quite young. John Thomas Madden was the eldest child of his parents' family. He remained with his parents on their Ohio farm until his marriage to Mary, the daughter of George and Mrs. Poff, his marriage occurring sometime about 1834. He then moved to several small places near Ashland, where he worked at his trade of shoemaker. In the fall of 1844 he came to Illinois in search of land. Here he settled upon eighty acres, or rather took them as a squatter's claim and started in to improve the spot. However, another party rode into Palestine and registered the land as his holding, which John T. Madden had failed to do. He thereby lost the farm and the improvements made thereon. In the course of the three or four following years he bought eighty acres on Sugar Prairie in Richland county (Madison township). Here he remained and his family came to join him the following spring. The journey, as were all the journeys of the period, was made overland, and the usual trials and hardships attendant upon long land journeys encoun-

tered. The land on Sugar Prairie was in its primitive condition. John T. Madden started in to erect a log house and log stable and enclosed the place with fences. At this period the elder brother of the subject of our sketch hauled all the rail for fencing with a yoke of cattle. John T. Madden meanwhile worked at his trade of shoemaking, having his shop on the farm, leaving his sons to do the farmwork. John T. Madden remained here until the death of his wife, which event occurred in the fall of 1876, at the age of sixty-five years. She is buried in Richland cemetery. In time the farm was well improved, and good buildings erected.

George Madden remained at home with his brothers, helping his father until his twentieth year, when the Civil war broke out. The military enthusiasm of the period seized him and in the fall of 1861 he enlisted in the Sixty-third Illinois Regiment, Company L, under the command of Captain John Craig. He was first sent to Jackson, Tennessee, where he remained but a short time, hurriedly breaking camp to march on Vicksburg, but the rebels had cut off supplies, and the Union army retreated, returning to Memphis, Tennessee. In Memphis he remained with ultory fighting and marching were indulged the troops till spring, when once more desin. He served all through the siege of Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta, and other engagements, with much bravery. He not only followed the valiant Sherman to the sea but marched with him back to Washington, where they got a memorable reception. He also attended the grand review of the sol-

died at Washington in 1865, and was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Kentucky, going from there to Springfield, Illinois, where he received an honorable discharge about a month later, on the 21st day of July, 1865, having served three years and eight months of valiant military service. He had the good fortune never to have been wounded in all that eventful time.

At this time George Madden returned to the family farmstead where he remained up to the time of his marriage. Later in life his father sold the family farm and lived a retired life and dying in March, 1884, at the age of seventy-five. George Madden's mother's death had occurred previously. As stated before, she was the daughter of George and Mrs. Poff, natives of Pennsylvania. They both died in Richland county, Illinois, where they had lived (Madison township). George Poff reached the age of eighty, and his wife died about the same age. They are laid to rest at Parkersburg cemetery, Richland county, Illinois.

George Madden was the fourth of a family of seven boys and one girl, all of whom grew to maturity with the exception of one boy, aged fifteen years. He married on June 14, 1866, Mary Jane Coons, in Richland county. She was a native of Kentucky, where she was born December 19, 1846. Her parents originally belonged to that state. Her mother died in Kentucky at the age of forty-four when she was but twelve years of age. Her father then came to Illinois, but afterwards returned to Kentucky, where he died in 1902, at the age of eighty-four years, hav-

ing been born February 14, 1818. Her mother (deceased) was born December 20, 1814.

At the time of his marriage George Madden settled on a farm of one hundred and one acres, all timber, east of Parkersburg. He paid twelve dollars an acre for this land. Here he built a house and cleared about fifteen acres when he sold the place and rented farms for several years and following the occupation of threshing for several seasons. In 1885 he bought fifty-six acres in Preston township where he settled and where his wife died on December 4, 1899, at the age of fifty-three years. Mrs. Madden bore her husband one child, Annie Lou, who is now the wife of William L. Murry, and resides upon the home place with her father and husband.

George Madden attended the subscription schools as a boy and later the common schools. Owing to the heavy work done on the farm for his father he did not have a very great opportunity to advance very far in his studies. He was, however, attending school at the period he volunteered for service in the Civil war. In the religious realm he has always been a practical worker. In his younger days he attended the Methodist church, but now, and for many years, he has been a member of the New Light branch of the Christian church. A marked characteristic of his family and himself has been their activity in church affairs. He was ordained a deacon of his communion eighteen years ago, a position he still holds.

In politics he has taken somewhat of an

active part at various times in his township and county. He held the office of Township Trustee in Madison township, Richland county, for three terms. On his being elected to office for another period of three years, he served but two, as he removed out of the township. He is a Republican and a firm believer in the efficacy of his party. He has also been a member of the Knights of Pythias of the Olney lodge.

Mr. Madden holds an honored place in the prosperous community in which he resides.

HARRISON UMFLEET.

Among the native born residents of Richland county who have reached a well-merited success we must certainly include the name of Harrison Umfleet. He is now approaching his eightieth year and has been prosperous in his agricultural calling. Few men are better known in this township and county than he. Honesty and fair dealing have been his watchwords, and these twin virtues have been personified in his active life.

Harrison Umfleet was born on October 26, 1829, in Richland county, or as it was then known, Lawrence county. His family lived in the vicinity of Claremont. He was the son of Seth and Rebecca Umfleet, his mother's maiden name being Cummings, a daughter of Daniel and ——— (Durman) Cummings. His father was born in North Carolina and his mother in Kentucky, her birth occurring in 1810. His father came with his

parents from North Carolina to Kentucky in the year 1815, in which state they settled on a farm. Here he remained with his parents until he married Rebecca Cummings, February 4, 1827. They then went to farming for themselves, and in 1828, moved to Lawrence county, Illinois, making the long journey on horseback and ferrying the Ohio and Wabash rivers. He did not sell his farm on leaving Kentucky, possibly for the reason that he regarded his journey as a tentative one. Seth Umfleet first entered forty acres near Sumner on government license, paying one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre for it. It was all prairie land at the time. He, however, quickly set to work and erected a log house and stable and a rail fence on the settlement. At the time he was possessor of only one horse and it was much of a drawback to him. In order to draw the rails he hitched his horse to a sled and loaded three rails on at a time, carrying another on his shoulder, during the building of the fence. At the same time he was busy in another occupation. He taught country school in Claremont township at the same time. When Harrison Umfleet was but an infant his parents returned to Kentucky on a visit to his grandparents, making the journey once more on horseback. It was then a bad time for such a journey, being late in the fall of 1829. They returned to Illinois again in the early winter of 1830, where they farmed in Claremont township. Soon afterwards they sold the place and moved into Lawrence county, buying forty acres on state road. Here they remained five or six years when they moved

to South Sumner, which was their home until 1865, whereupon they again moved, this time to Olney, Illinois. Here the family remained until the death of Mrs. Seth Umfleet, in the fall of 1871, at the age of sixty-one years. Seth Umfleet married again, secondly a widow Truskett, and Harrison Umfleet lived near his father until his death in February, 1892, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Harrison's mother was the daughter of Daniel and Mrs. Kilburn, both natives of Kentucky, where they died on a farm near Crab Orchard. Her mother died when she was but ten years of age and her father survived for many years, eventually dying in Kentucky at a period after she had married.

The subject of our sketch remained at home with his parents, helping and assisting them in their daily round of work, until his marriage to Martha Elston, on April 3, 1853. His wife was the daughter of Martha and Lucy Elston, her mother's name being Cropper. They were natives of Kentucky, who had moved from there to Ohio, where Martha was born on June 10, 1837. At an early age she removed with her parents to Richland county, Illinois, where her father died at the age of seventy-nine, after he had survived her mother who died at the age of fifty-seven years on February 1, 1858; her father's death occurring in the fall of 1879. Mrs. Umfleet remained with her parents up to the time of her marriage in 1853. She was the seventh in order of birth of ten children who all grew to maturity. One of her brothers participated in the Civil war.

Harrison Umfleet was the second in order

of birth of a family of four children, all of whom grew to maturity. His oldest brother, James Fountain, served in the Mexican war under the gallant General Taylor (well known as "Old Rough-and-Ready"), for about three or four years and was never wounded in any encounter.

When Harrison Umfleet married in 1853 he moved onto a forty-acre farm in Lawrence county, inherited from his father, and lived on it until 1864, when he sold the place and bought two hundred acres in Preston township, Richland county, for which he paid six dollars an acre. This is the spot on which he and his wife now live. He has prospered in his farming business and has greatly improved the farmstead. The land is mostly all under cultivation, an improved type of buildings have been erected, and fencing and other improvements have been carried out upon the property. He and his wife are now living on the place, having retired from active work. He has divided up some of his land among his children, but yet has one hundred acres in his possession. This is being taken care of by one of his sons, who, with his youngest sister, lives upon the place with their parents.

Harrison Umfleet obtained his early education during his attendance at the subscription schools in Lawrence county. Owing to the conditions prevalent in those days he was not able to attain very much in the educational way, although his younger brother Benjamin went very far in that line. He taught school for years in Richland and Lawrence county, and served through the

greater part of the Civil war. On enlisting a second time he was assigned to a post in the Christian Commission.

To Harrison Umfleet and his wife six children have been born, namely: Olive, Lucy, William, Seth, Matthew and Rebecca. All married with the exception of Rebecca, who is the youngest. He and his wife have led a married life of singular happiness, and their sons and daughters have always been a source of much gratification to them.

Harrison Umfleet has played an active part in county and township politics. In the old regime his father and elder brother belonged to the Whig party. He is himself a Republican and a loyal supporter of his party. John C. Fremont was the first Presidential candidate he recorded his vote for. He has been for several terms a School Trustee and as a School Director and he has been also road overseer for many terms.

Practical religious work has been one of the characteristics of Harrison Umfleet and his family, being staunch believers in the Bible and church work. Though he himself favors the Baptist communion, his wife and children are members of the Christian church and work actively for its expansion.

FREDERICK SEILER.

This land of ours owes a debt of gratitude to the stalwart and hardy European races whose sons came in large numbers in the early "twenties" and "thirties" when there

was a crying need of fearless men to assist in the work of winning the western states from their primitive wildness. The people of Switzerland who came at that time formed a goodly contingent and numbered in their ranks the present subject of our sketch and his parents.

Frederick Seiler, son of Olrich and Anna Seiler, was born on the 15th of December, 1830, in Switzerland. In 1852, his parents, his brother John, and himself, bidding adieu to the Fatherland, sailed for the United States. Upon landing they settled in Illinois, and the subject of this biography lost no time in getting down to the work of making a living. For some time he worked as a farm hand on different farms, covering corn with a hoe for twenty-five cents a day and board. He also helped his brother for some time, assisting him in his trade as carpenter. For this work he received fifty cents per day and his board. He again returned to farm work. He next became an employe of the old Ohio & Mississippi Railroad (now the Baltimore & Ohio) where his rate of wages was one dollar and twenty-five cents per day and board. Here his industry and frugal habits permitted him to save some three hundred dollars, which enabled him to make his first start in life on his own account. In August, 1856, he married Mrs. Barbara Biber (*nee* Friedley), in Preston township. She was the daughter of Lawrence and Barbara Friedley, her mother's maiden name being Stingley. Like her husband, Mrs. Frederick Seiler was born May 30, 1830, in Switzerland, coming from there to the United States with her par-

ents when but thirteen years of age. The family settled near Mansfield, Ohio, upon a farm, where they remained for twelve years. In 1848, she (Barbara Friedley) married Caleb Biber, remaining in Ohio till May, 1852, when, together with her husband and her parents she came to Richland county, Illinois, the journey being made overland in wagons. In Richland county, they settled on a farm of one hundred acres, obtaining same from government at one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. Caleb Biber died in 1854, having had two children born to him, namely: Mary and Lawrence. Mrs. Seiler's parents died on the farm, her father in 1861 and her mother in 1864.

On his marriage Frederick Seiler settled in 1856 upon his wife's farm of two hundred acres, where they lived for about ten years, when Frederick Seiler much improved the property, building a house, etc., on forty acres adjoining which he now lives, which he had previously bought. The family then moved into the new home where they lived until 1902, when they moved to Dundas, where they lived until the death of Mrs. Frederick Seiler in 1904, at the age of seventy-four. She closed a happy married life and is buried in Preston township in the Lutheran church cemetery.

In this short period up to 1904, Frederick Seiler had acquired altogether two hundred acres of very choice land, one hundred and sixty acres of this being mostly timber, sixty-five was cleared and cultivated. In the early days wild deer and other game existed in large quantities in the township; har-

assing wolves and wildcats infested the timber.

Eight children were born to Frederick Seiler and his wife, seven of whom grew to maturity and one died in infancy. Their names are: Frederick H., lives on a farm in Oklahoma; John F. lives on the home farm in Preston township; Lucy D. is in Pennsylvania and is the wife of a Presbyterian minister; Christian R. lives in Evansville, Indiana, where he has been for twenty years; Louise E. lives at Newton, Illinois. Henry E. and Charles are both deceased.

Frederick Seiler, on the death of his first wife, remarried, July 26, 1906, his second wife being Mrs. Sadie Austin (*nee* Crane), the widow of James Austin. She was born in 1843, at Bridgeport, Lawrence county, Illinois, and was the daughter of Ishmael and Mrs. Crane. They were Easterners, the father being born in New York and the mother in New Jersey. Frederick Seiler's second wife had one daughter, Laura (Austin) Hollingsworth, by her first husband; Mrs. Hollingsworth lives in Ohio. The second Mrs. Seiler died in Sumner, Illinois, February 11, 1907, and was buried in the county cemetery southeast of Bridgeport, where her parents were also buried.

The subject of our sketch received a good education in the canton in which he lived in Switzerland, and it may surprise many to learn that at that early time the laws of the country compelled all children up to the age of sixteen to attend school for the period of eleven months in each year. He is well versed in the German language and his early

training has been of much advantage to him. As he was not tall enough in his youth in Switzerland to drill as a soldier, according to the constitution of the country he should have paid the sum of one dollar and serve a conscriptive term in the home guards. He was able to evade this law through coming to the United States.

In politics Frederick Seiler has been a consistent Democrat. At one period of his life, however, he voted the Prohibition ticket during the McKinley administration. In his younger days he was very active in the township and county political affairs. For a period of twenty years he was a School Trustee of the township. He was also formerly active in fraternal and social affairs, being at one time a member of the Grange lodge in Dundas, Preston township. He is a member of the Lutheran Evangelical church. He has himself taken a very active part in church work during the twenty-four years he has been connected with it. He was for twenty years or over an elder in the church. His wife during her long life belonged to the German Reformed communion.

Frederick Seiler is now in his seventy-ninth year and is enjoying the fruits of a very successful though arduous life. Starting life and making it a success in a new country, the language and customs of which were foreign to him, was not an easy task. He has been through the mill, he suffered many hardships and many privations at the beginning of his career, he has been for many years a prosperous farmer. He has reared a large and intelligent family, and

now in his retirement the memory of those early years of struggle makes his leisure years all the more appreciable.

RICHARD WILSON.

Among the many industries carried on in our country there is none that calls for more intelligent judgment than that of farming. One of the most successful men in the business in Marion county is Richard Wilson, who was born in Clark county, Ohio, on the 18th day of January, 1831. His father, Samuel Wilson, a native of Pike county, Ohio, was born in 1804, while his mother, Eliza (Foster) Wilson, also a native of Ohio, was born in 1806. Samuel Wilson was the father of nine children, of whom our subject, Richard, was the second in order of birth. This family removed to Marion county, Illinois, in 1842, where Mr. Wilson departed this life on December 20, 1847. He was survived by his wife until 1900.

Richard received his early education in the district school of the neighborhood, and upon reaching manhood chose farming as his occupation in life. In 1856 he was married to Rebecca A. Fulton, who was born in Marion county, Illinois, in 1837. Ten children graced this union, five boys and five girls. Letitia A. married James Roberts, and was the mother of six children. Seth C. married Irma Chapman, of Michigan, and is the father of one child.

Samuel A. is the husband of Florence Barnum, a cousin of P. T. Barnum of world-wide circus fame. He is the father of four children. Sarah E. married Pack Parcell, and is the mother of eight children. William T. married Ella Wagner, their union being blessed with four children. Maggie is the wife of Charles Spencer, to whom have been born four children: Carrie became the wife of Mason Weerns; Charles R. is deceased; John D. married Nellie Custer, who is related to the brave General Custer, being a cousin of the same, and they are the parents of one child. Mary P. was joined in marriage to Elmer E. Spencer, and they have a family of three children, one died in 1907.

The task of raising such a large family was not a light one, but Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have demonstrated their ability to meet the requirements most successfully. The home life has been of the most congenial and wholesome sort, and the recollections of the family hearth stone are cherished as one of the most precious heritages by all of the children. The religious atmosphere of the family was never found wanting, the affiliations being with the Methodist church.

Mr. Wilson was for three years school trustee, and discharged the duties of his office in an economic and intelligent way. He owns and manages his farm of one hundred and twenty acres and has given some attention to the raising of good horses. In both of these projects he has met with singular success.

Mr. Wilson has been a life-long Repub-

lican, his father and grandfather before him having been adherents to the tenets of the Whig party. Mr. Wilson still takes an active interest in the political and civic affairs of the neighborhood, but does not consider himself bound to support any party to the sacrifice of principle, a fact for which he is to be most heartily commended.

JOHN TAYLOR KERMICLE.

Although his opportunities to procure the thorough education for which he so ardently yearned were limited the subject of this sketch has been exceptionally successful in the battle of life, and he is today known as one of the most substantial citizens of Preston township, Richland county, Illinois. The entire career of John Taylor Kermicle has been characterized by industry, and a determination to overcome all obstacles in his efforts to make his way in the world.

Mr. Kermicle is a product of the fair state of Kentucky, having been born in La Rue county, December 17, 1846. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Trainor) Kermicle. His father was born in Maryland, and his mother at Rock Bridge county, Virginia, January 30, 1800. Samuel Kermicle, father of the subject, moved to Kentucky with his parents when quite a small boy, and they settled on a small farm, where he died in November, 1855. Shortly after the death of his father, the sub-

ject and his mother moved to Richland county. They made the trip by wagon to Louisville, from there they crossed on the ferry to New Albany, Indiana, thence by rail by way of Greencastle to Vincennes, where they changed cars to the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, which is now the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern. This road carried them to Olney, Illinois. Two older brothers of the subject had prior to that located in Richland county, and the newly arrived travelers made their home with them. Mr. Kermicle's mother died November, 1874, having attained the age of seventy-four years and ten months.

When eighteen years old, Mr. Kermicle, who was then living with a brother in Preston township, made arrangements with a neighbor to work land on shares, the agreement being that he should be furnished with all the necessary agricultural implements and receive one-third of the crop as his share, for his labor. This agreement lasted for two years, and during this period the subject plowed most of the ground upon which now stands the town of West Liberty. During the three years following the termination of this agreement, he worked on shares with an older brother.

On September 28, 1869, Mr. Kermicle was married to Sarah C. Zerkel. Immediately after his marriage he rented a farm, known now as the Fred Schilt place, containing one hundred and sixty acres. He remained there three years when he purchased sixty acres in Preston township, disposing of the same, however, within twelve

months. His next venture was the purchase of the land upon which he now lives, which consists of two hundred and ninety-six acres, of which eighty acres was the original amount first purchased, and for which the price paid was ten dollars per acre, and which now averages a value of fifty dollars per acre.

The subject is the youngest of nine children, only five growing to maturity. His wife was born October 12, 1847, in Clark county, Ohio. She is the daughter of Noah and Martha (Foltz) Zerkel, both of whom were natives of Virginia, but left there when mere children. They were married in Clark county in 1845, and remained there eighteen years, when they removed to Richland county, Illinois, making the trip in a wagon and encountering many difficulties on account of the bad condition of the roads. They purchased one hundred and eighty acres east of Dundas, Preston township, paying twenty-two dollars per acre for a well improved farm. They remained here for eight years, at the end of which time they purchased a farm in Clay county, where the husband remained until his death, which occurred July 14, 1889, when he was in the sixty-ninth year of his age. The mother survived him many years, she dying October 24, 1908, at the age of eighty-one.

To Mr. Kermicle and his wife nine children have been born, one having died in its infancy. They are, Perry, Aden, Rosella, Warren, Della, Levina, Edgar and Olive, all married except Edgar.

The subject of this sketch attended one

term of three months of subscription school in Kentucky, and was a pupil in the free school at Dundas for a short time. Mr. Kermicle believes in the principles of the Democratic party, and has always been an active worker in that political organization. He has held the office of Township Clerk, Assessor, Supervisor and has been Highway Commissioner for fifteen years. He has held office in the township altogether about twenty-two years.

The subject is a member of the Baptist church, and is very faithful in his attendance upon services.

MRS. MARY A. SEYMOUR.

The subject of our sketch is one of those brave women who gave so much help to their husbands and brothers during the early days of the settling of our counties, and in the dread days of the Civil war when gloom and danger seemed for awhile to settle upon our land. She is still able to bear her seventy-five years comfortably and enjoy the little spell of peaceful retirement which is but a fitting accompaniment to her life of activity and good work.

Mrs. Mary A. (Tade) Seymour was born in Withe county, Virginia, on May 24, 1833, and was the daughter of James and Catherine (Hines) Tade. Her father was a native of Kentucky, and her mother, born November 28, 1812, was a Virginian. Her father, who had come to Virginia,

married there in 1832, and her parents returned to Kentucky when she was but five months old. In Kentucky her father bought a farm in Montgomery county, where they lived until about 1841. Her father's death occurred in 1839, being killed while on a steamboat near New Orleans. Two years later her mother married Joseph Tade, a brother of our subject's father, the marriage taking place in March, 1841. The family then migrated overland in wagons to Illinois, the trip requiring five weeks. In Illinois they located in Richland county (then known as Lawrence county); Richland county not yet being laid off. Here our subject's mother and stepfather purchased a farm of three hundred acres, partly under fence, paying three hundred dollars for same. On the land there was a small log house in which they continued to reside for many years. There was also a log stable originally on the property. The land was at once improved and cultivated, and after a residence upon it of forty years they left Claremont township, in which the farm was situated, and bought forty acres of land in German township with the proceeds of the sale of their former farm. Here they remained for several years, when they removed to Liberty, Jasper county, Illinois, where our subject's step-father died in December, 1880, at the age of ninety-two. He is buried in Stoltz cemetery, German township. Her mother survived for several years, finally dying at our subject's home in German township on December 29, 1906, at the ripe age of ninety-four

years, one month and one day. She is also buried in Stoltz cemetery. Our subject's parents had four children, of whom she was the eldest. Her mother by her second marriage raised six children. There are only four members of both families now living.

Mary A. (Tade) Seymour remained at home with her mother and stepfather until her eighteenth year when she married James T. Seymour, the ceremony taking place on October 22, 1852, in Richland county. He was born October 1, 1826, in Lincoln county, Ohio, and was the son of Isaac and Sarah (Sproll) Seymour. Isaac Seymour was a native Ohioan, his father coming from England and his mother from Ireland. James T. Seymour came to Illinois in the spring of 1852, from his native Ohio. He was followed by his parents, who came to the state in the following fall. They lived in Richland county for one year, then buying a farm in Lawrence county, where they remained until their deaths. His mother died first, at the age of sixty-three; his father surviving her about three years, his death occurring at the age of sixty-six. They are both buried in Wagner cemetery, Lawrence county. Eight children were born to them, one of whom died in childhood. James T. Seymour was the eldest member of his parents' family.

On their marriage Mary A. (Tade) Seymour and her husband in 1852, settled on the farm on which she now resides, and which contains forty acres, in German township. They paid the government price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre

for the land, which was all raw and unimproved. It comprised tall prairie-grass and hazel thickets and was the last forty acres remaining unentered in Richland county. They immediately set about clearing and improving the place and built a small log house in which they lived for four years. They then built a small frame house which burned down a few years later. Afterwards they erected the house in which Mary A. Seymour now lives; it was built about the year 1872.

When the Civil war broke out her husband enlisted in July, 1861. The Illinois regiments being of the required strength at the time, he was placed in Company E, of the Eleventh Missouri Regiment, under command of Capt. John Blue. He served the three-year term of enlistment returning home in 1864, having been mustered out of service in St. Louis, Missouri. During his term of service he was never wounded nor taken prisoner. At one period he was confined to the hospital at Jefferson barracks on account of sickness. On his becoming convalescent he was ordered to attend to the other sick patients which he did until he was able once more to rejoin his regiment. He served in the Western Division under General Sherman though he was not with him at the time of the march to the sea as he was not in service. During the campaign he served in the Red River expedition, the siege of Vicksburg, battle of Missionary Ridge, and many others of the hard fought and principal battles of the war, and also endured many long and hard

marches. Though he was never wounded he became badly broken in health on account of the hardships of the years of 1860-1865.

While her husband was in the army, the subject of our sketch remained on the farm with her children. Trying to run the farm, performing all the work entailed thereby, and caring for herself and her small children, she suffered much hardship. On his return home he resumed work with his wife and family on the farm. His death took place on March 12, 1907, at the age of about eighty years. He is interred in Wagner cemetery in Lawrence county, Illinois.

Mrs. Mary A. (Tade) Seymour is the mother of the following children: Mortimer S., Isaac C. and John W. are living. Sarah Catherine and Joseph, both deceased, are buried in Wagner cemetery. Mortimer, married and is living in Crawford county, on a farm. Isaac is married and resides at West York, Crawford county. John is also married and lives on a farm near his mother in German township.

Mrs. Seymour obtained a good education, considering the educational facilities of the time of her youth, in the subscription schools in Richland county, Illinois, having attended school at intervals from her ninth until her sixteenth year. The common free schools did not come into existence until she was eighteen years old. Notwithstanding this she was enabled to obtain much information in the subscription schools.

James T. Seymour was a member of the

Whig party up to the time of the Civil war; from that time onward he was a Republican. He was School Director for several years, but never held any other public office as he never cared for public recognition. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the John Liddle Post, No. 745, at Chancy, Illinois. He and his wife and the members of their family all belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church in German township. Mrs. Seymour has been a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church for several years, and was for three years superintendent of the Sunday school. Her husband was a good, religious man and a steward of the church for several years.

Mrs. Mary A. Seymour is now living a happy life of retirement on the farm which the labors of herself and her devoted husband made one of the best improved in German township.

JEROME N. EMBSER.

One of the most up-to-date and intelligently managed farms in the county is that belonging to the subject of this review, Jerome N. Embser, who was born on May 23, 1869, in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. His father, Francis Embser, was born on April 22, 1833, in Prussia, Germany. His experiences would form an interesting story if taken up in detail. Before coming to America all the family except Francis

and one brother fell victims to the dreaded plague that swept over Europe at that time. Having survived this, the next problem that faced the boys was the service in the regular army. On account of its position and the hostility of the surrounding nations, Germany is compelled to maintain an extensive military system. This involves a great expense and causes a steady drain on the resources of the people. Not only that, but it makes it necessary for the government to require military service from all of its male population. Hence all able bodied men must enter the national service, most of them for a term of at least three years. No one is exempted except for physical incapacity. As the time approached for Francis to enroll in the regular army he began to dread the prospects and tried to bethink himself of some plan by which he might avoid this protracted confinement to the life of the soldier. Fortunately for him, he had an uncle who was captain of a vessel that plied between Germany and America. It was to him that Francis made known his desires, the result being that plans were made to smuggle the boy through. This was carefully arranged and successfully carried out, and after six weeks of sailing on the Atlantic, he arrived at New York.

Before leaving the Fatherland he had served his apprenticeship as a shoemaker, and upon coming to America he continued his work in that capacity. After going to Pennsylvania, he took up farming in connection with his trade, and continued thus

to combine his work even after he came to Marion county, Illinois. He soon became well known as a man of superior intelligence and an excellent workman, and ere long the neighbors made it a point to bring their repairing to Mr. Embser, at his shop on the farm, and to spend the evenings in such discussions and diversions as would spontaneously spring up in their midst. Every one for miles came to know and love "Old Frank Embser". He was not a believer in orthodox religion, and ended his days in this county, in 1905.

Jerome Embser's mother, Elizabeth (Driesbaugh) Embser, was born in Pennsylvania and is still living. Her father, John D. Driesbaugh, was a prominent citizen in western Pennsylvania, was the owner of several flour mills, located on streams in order to utilize the running water for power purposes. Her mother's name was Katie Shoop.

Mr. Embser joined in marriage Jessie N. Spiese, daughter of Wilfred and Alice (Heaton) Spiese, to whom have been born five children, namely: Alice E., Francis W., John T., Anton J., and Leon.

Mr. Embser's education was limited to that of the common schools of the neighborhood, but he learned early in life to be self-reliant and industrious, and as he advanced in years he applied these traits to his daily life, with the result that he has a most excellent country homestead, a magnificent farm, and an intelligent family. He has the full confidence of neighbors and friends, having been asked to serve his

community as Township Treasurer, Highway Commissioner and School Trustee. In all of these duties he has shown himself an able manager and a man of unimpeachable integrity.

HISTORY OF ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH.

As far as known, Reverend Seacrist was the first Lutheran minister who preached the gospel to the scattered Lutherans in Richland county, Illinois. He was succeeded by Rev. Daniel Scherer, who labored faithfully among the people, preaching the Gospel and administering the sacraments. His field, however, being so large he called his son, Jacob, from Gettysburg to his assistance, who preached at Olney and various other places in the county.

Services in this neighborhood were first held in David Phillip's barn. In 1842 St. James congregation was organized, and in 1844 a hewn log church was erected in the northeast corner of Olney township, about one and one-fourth miles from the present house of worship. This log church is still in a fair state of preservation.

Rev. Gottlieb Lauener became minister in 1852, and Rev. Conrad Kuhl in 1856. Rev. William Hunderdose and Rev. G. Berwick supplied the congregation. In 1858 Reverend Abele became pastor and labored a few years for them, until 1859,

In 1860 Rev. D. D. Schwartz and in 1861 Rev. Killiam Barth preacher for

them. In 1862 Reverend Schnur took charge and continued as pastor until 1867, when a serious difficulty having arisen in the congregation in regard to the propriety of holding protracted meetings and some other things he, with thirty-five members, withdrew from the congregation and formed another church more in accord to their views. They built a church only a mile from the St. James. They continued to hold services for several years. But from some cause or other the congregation has become extinct and the church edifice has been sold and is in Claremont used as a warehouse by a grain dealer.

It was during the time that Reverend Schnur was pastor that the St. James church and the one near Olney united by general agreement and consent, determined to build a new house of worship, as the log church was too small. After some delay on account of a disagreement about the site, a new frame structure was erected on the present site in 1863. This was made possible through the zeal of the members who donated timber and labor. The timbers were hewn poles and the plastering laths were split out by hand. The finishing lumber was brought from Mt. Carmel, Illinois, a distance of thirty miles. It was also during Reverend Schnur's pastorate that the congregation secured an acre of ground near the church and erected a two-story house for a parsonage. After Reverend Schnur resigned. Reverend Harkey was called as pastor in 1867, and continued to serve them until his death in 1875. It was

while he was pastor that the congregation made application to the Indiana Synod, now Chicago Synod, and were received as members of that body in 1874. Reverend Harkey was also received. He with the congregation had formerly belonged to the Lutheran Synod of Illinois. While Reverend Harkey was pastor, Trinity church, near Lancaster, and St. James, formed one pastorate. But after his death, the Lancaster church withdrew and joined the central synod of Illinois. The congregation was vacant now until March, 1876, when Reverend Laner became pastor and served until December 29, 1878, when he resigned and they were without pastoral care until Reverend Hursh, Versailles, Ohio, was called and became pastor in 1880. He continued to serve them until 1894, when he became disabled on account of old age and disease. During his service the congregation continued to prosper spiritually. The preaching was held in both German and English language, but the German was discontinued at the end of his pastorate. In 1882, on account of crop failure, the congregation was excused from the payment of their apportionment, and were also granted one hundred dollars this year as a supplement to their pastor's salary. This was petitioned for by the congregation. Reverend Hursh continued to live in the parsonage until his death in 1897. In 1896, Rev. J. M. G. Sappenfield began to supply the St. James church in connection with Union, Gila, Illinois. He continued as supply until he was called and became regular pastor in

1901, being installed that same year by the president of the synod Rev. M. L. Wagner.

The congregation at its annual meeting on New Year's day, 1904, decided to erect a new church. A building committee was chosen, consisting of G. Hanes, W. Hanes, J. P. Xanders, Frederick Scherer and Caleb Buss. The pastor was made chairman of the committee. A soliciting committee, consisting of the trustees, J. Mosser, Levi Phillips and Charles Stangel, were chosen to secure the necessary funds and H. Burgener and Edward Buss, a committee to get donations. The plan was drawn up by the pastor for a building, the audience-room thirty by fifty and Sunday school room sixteen by thirty feet, the windows to be Gothic, and ceiling to be arched in the audience room; a pulpit recess in the north end, the main entrance to be in the tower. But before the building was begun the pastor was taken away by death and also G. Hanes, one of the building committee. The congregation now set about to secure another pastor. A call was extended to Rev. J. V. Sappenfield, residing at Corydon, Indiana, a son of their late lamented pastor, in March, 1904. He accepted the call and entered upon the work in May, 1904.

The congregation now determined to begin the erection of the church. Specifications were made according to the plans of the former pastor, and the contract for the erection of the building was let to John Beck, a member of the church. On September 12, 1904, the old church was torn down and the erection of the new church began on

the same site. The corner stone was laid by the president of synod, Rev. H. Peters, of Decatur, Illinois, assisted by Rev. J. Knauer and the pastor, on October 23, 1904. On Christmas morning, 1904, the first services were held and it has been used ever since. The church was finished in May, 1905, and dedicated October 22, 1905. The furniture consists of lecturn, pulpit, pews, organ and chairs for Sunday school.

The pastor, Rev. J. V. Sappenfield, resigned and left the field in December, 1906, leaving the congregation vacant until March, 1908, when Rev. John Knauer was called, who is now in charge of the field, and also serves Gila and Wheeler, Illinois.

REV. JOHN KNAUER.

Enjoying marked prestige among the clergy of Southern Illinois, the subject of this sketch stands out a clear and distinct figure among the useful men of Richland county, characterized by breadth of wisdom and strong individuality. Rev. Knauer's achievements but represent the utilization of innate talent, in directing effort along lines in which mature judgment, rare discrimination and resourcefulness that hesitates at no opposition, has caused him to succeed in the accomplishment of much good in his line of work. Having always led a life along such planes of sobriety, industry and integrity he has become one of the most influential men in his community

whose interests he has at heart and whose moral, educational and material development he ever seeks to promulgate, thereby winning and retaining the undivided esteem of all who know him.

Rev. John Knauer, pastor of St. James Lutheran church in Claremont township, Richland county, Illinois, was born April 25, 1873, in Wuerttemberg, Germany, the son of Gottlieb and Jacobin (Stipe) Knauer; the father died in Germany October 21, 1874, and is buried in Hohenhaslach place, in the district Yaihingen, having died when forty-eight years old.

In the year 1887, the subject of this sketch, then fourteen years old, with his mother and three sisters emigrated to the United States and settled on a farm in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where our subject remained with his mother, working on the farm until the fall of 1895, when he went to Carthage, Missouri, where he took a high school course under tutorship of an older brother, who had previously come to the United States, having been accompanied by two other brothers and one sister. In the fall of 1896 John Knauer entered the Washington-Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania, taking a four years' course, and in the fall of 1901 he entered the Theological Seminary in Chicago. He made a splendid record in school and he entered upon his pastorate at Gila charge, Jasper county, Illinois, after his graduation in the last named school in the spring of 1904, having begun his pastorate work on May 1, 1904, and on June 30th following he was

married in Wheeling, West Virginia, to Hope Kenamond, who was born near Washington, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1878. She is the daughter of Frederick and Elzena (Shipe) Kenamond, both natives of Pennsylvania, in which state they were married, but later moved to West Virginia, when Mrs. Knauer was nine years of age. Her parents remained in that state about four years when the family returned to Pennsylvania, settling this time near Claysville, where they bought a farm upon which they lived for three years when they again removed to West Virginia, where Mr. and Mrs. Kenamond still reside on a farm. They are the parents of five children, all of whom are still living, the wife of our subject being the oldest in order of birth.

John Knauer is a member of a family of eight children, he and a twin sister being the youngest. They are all living at this writing. The mother of these children is still living on the old homestead in Washington county, Pennsylvania, near Burgettstown, having reached the age of seventy-four years.

Rev. and Mrs. Knauer reside in the parsonage of the Lutheran church in Claremont township, Richland county, where the subject performs the duties of pastor, also preaches at Gila and Wheeler, in Jasper county, Illinois.

No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Knauer.

Our subject is making a great success of his work in this place and he and his estimable wife are held in high favor by the

congregation and all who know them. He and his wife are highly educated and they are both diligent workers in the cause of the lowly Nazarene, and they are apparently justly fitted for so responsible work, for they are broad-minded and ever have the good of their congregation at heart.

THOMAS M. HARGRAVE.

The subject of this review is one of the sturdy spirits who has contributed largely to the material welfare of the township in which he resides, being a farmer and stock raiser, and as a citizen, public-spirited and progressive in all the terms imply. For a number of years he has been actively identified with the agricultural interests of the county. He represents that class of earnest, foreign born citizens, who have done so much for the development of the United States, while at the same time they have benefited themselves in a very material manner.

Thomas M. Hargrave was born in England October 20, 1851, and was ten years old when he came to America with his father and only brother, George, who now lives in Fayette county, Illinois, is married and the father of five children.

Our subject received his early education in the common schools of this country, but leaving school when sixteen years of age he did not have the opportunity to take a high course, but is, notwithstanding this fact, a

well educated man, having always been a close observer and an extensive reader, keeping well posted on current events at all times.

Mr. Hargrave has won his way to a position of prominence and comparative affluence in his community by reason of his own individual efforts. Starting life with but little means, he has succeeded admirably well and is today the owner of a fine farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, all under an excellent system of fencing and a high state of cultivation, for he understands well the proper rotation of crops so as to preserve the natural quality of the soil and the many other methods known to up-to-date farmers. His farm is located in Kimmunity township, and it ranks well with the other excellent farms of this community. He has a number of good horses and herds of other stock, besides much good poultry, in fact he carries on a general farming and stock raising industry with that discretion and industry which always insures ultimate success. Mr. Hargrave has a comfortable, well furnished and substantial residence, which is neatly kept, and it is surrounded by a sufficient number of convenient out buildings.

When twenty-five years old Mr. Hargrave was united in marriage with Anna McHatton, the representative of an excellent family, and she passed to her rest when forty-four years old. Our subject has four children, all boys, namely: John, Emmett, Harry and Roy. The first two named are both married. Emmett lives in Alma town-

ship on a good farm, and is the father of one son. John, who is employed on the Illinois Central Railroad, lives in Clinton, Illinois. Mrs. Hargrave was one of a family of three children. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Our subject has always taken a great interest in the affairs of his children, and has spared no pains in assisting them in life's struggle.

Mr. Hargrave is a man of commanding personal appearance, easy in disposition, courteous in manner, and possessing a large social nature and is regarded by all his neighbors as a most excellent citizen. He believes in good government and honorable citizenship. He was raised by Methodist parents and consequently is a believer in the fundamental principles of Christianity. In his political relations he is a staunch Republican.

CHARLES EDWARD PALMER.

Having been born and reared in Noble township, Richland county, Illinois, and since reaching manhood's estate identified with some of the most important business interests of that community, it is not strange that Charles Edward Palmer should be widely and favorably known within the confines of the territory in question. His career has been marked with success at almost every turn, and he certainly is an example worthy of emulation by the young

men of today, who would embark upon the sea of commercialism. Perseverance coupled with energy and brains has placed him in an enviable position in the business world.

Charles Edward Palmer was born in Noble township, October 14, 1859. His father was James F. Palmer, born in Brown county, Ohio, in 1829, while the mother was Maria C. Danbury, also a native of the Buckeye state, having been born there in 1833. Their deaths were not far apart, the husband passing away in 1893, and the wife and mother two years later. The father of the subject was a graduate of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, and in 1856, rode horseback from Ohio to his future home in Noble township. His wife followed a year afterwards on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, which had just been completed. The grandfather of the subject was a soldier in the War of 1812; his paternal grandmother was a niece of the Revolutionary General Stark, while his uncle, Jacob A. Palmer, did valiant service throughout the Civil war.

Mr. Palmer was educated in the public schools, and when quite young began to read law. Later he entered the insurance business, and also took part in politics, finally being elected Supervisor of Noble township. While discharging the duties of this office he was instrumental in having the county board appoint an expert accountant to check up the accounts of the county officers. He eventually became an expert ac-

countant himself, and investigated the books of other counties, serving in that capacity for eight years. In 1899 he conceived and organized the mercantile firm of Palmer & Company, and this concern has forged to the front with remarkable rapidity, carrying an immense stock of dry goods, furniture, stoves, hardware and agricultural implements. In connection with this concern the firm operates a concrete block factory, and an evaporator. Mr. Palmer is the president and general manager of the establishment, and is also vice-president of the bank of Noble. He was wedded in 1882 to Mollie U. Philhower, and this alliance resulted in the birth of two children, one of whom died when quite young. The other, Beulah May Palmer, became the wife of a prominent contractor of Olney, Illinois.

Mr. Palmer is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, Red Man, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has for years been more or less prominent in politics, being an adherent of the Independent party. When the Spanish-American war broke out he raised a company, and was made captain thereof. They reported to Colonel Pittenger, at Centralia, and the company, although placed on the list, was never called out.

The wife of the subject was the child of Ira B. and Adeline (Smith) Philhower, of Clermont county, Ohio, who removed to Illinois in 1854, and purchased a farm in Noble township. Mr. Philhower was for eight years station agent at Iuka, Illinois.

At the end of that time he returned to Noble township, and worked as a miller, after which he became a merchant. He was a member of the Methodist church, and for years served on the School Board.

BARTLETT Y. WATKINS.

A great essay written once said that "when one has given the best that is in him to a work, he experiences a feeling of satisfaction." While this statement may seem rather broad yet a greater truth than this was never spoken. Whether one is successful or not in what one undertakes if he realizes that nothing on his part has been left undone, he should have no regrets. This does not mean that the unsuccessful person feels just as good over defeat as the successful over victory. When one does his best and is successful he has a double reason to be happy. To this class belongs Mr. Watkins, for he did his best and has succeeded.

Bartlett Y. Watkins was born near Asheville, North Carolina, July 20, 1842. His parents were good old Southern people. The father, James G. Watkins, was born in North Carolina, while the mother, Mary D. (Patterson) Watkins, was a native of Virginia. To this union were born eight children of whom Bartlett was the oldest. On his mother's side he was of Irish and German descent, while on his father's side his ancestors were English and Welsh.

When Bartlett was ten years old the family came north to live in Richland county, Illinois. Here the father died November 9, 1872, and the mother died eleven years later in Christian county, Illinois.

The family being poor it was necessary for Bartlett to leave school with just a common school education, but this he made the most of. After leaving school he began working on the farm which occupation he has followed all his life. At the age of twenty-two years he was married to Elizabeth Lawless, daughter of Hiram and Catharine (Holden) Lawless, who had moved to Richland county from Highland county, Ohio.

To Mr. and Mrs. Watkins were born twelve children. Five boys and three girls are living, four of the children dying in infancy. The other eight are all living in Richland county, with the exception of Laura, wife of James R. Brown, a mechanic living at Evansville, Indiana. Nancy Jane is the wife of Ed. Stage, a farmer of Noble township; Lora, the other daughter, is the wife of Parker Bolby, a farmer of Olney township.

The boys are all married; Ollis, with his family, is living on the home farm which he cultivates; Commodore D. and Edmond T., farmers, live in Noble township. William F., the only son who has not followed the occupation of the father, is a machinist living at Olney; Oliver B., is also a machinist at Olney.

Mr. Watkins was a member of Company E, of the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry in the

War of the Rebellion. He saw little active service, however, for he was discharged on November 27, 1862, because of his physical condition. He returned to Richland county and November 22, 1864, the marriage of which we have already spoken took place. In 1887 Mr. Watkins, by hard, honest labor had accumulated enough to buy a comfortable little home, a farm of one hundred and four acres.

He farmed in a general way and was quite successful. During his long life he never allied himself with any church, but his wife was a member of the Christian church, and he attended the Blaine church with her.

Politically Mr. Watkins was a Democrat, but having never aspired to office, he took no active part in politics.

CAPT. WILLIAM T. JOHNSON.

There can be no greater honor or privilege than to conscientiously serve one's country during its days of peril. It requires something more than patriotic zeal for a man to forsake home, business, the pleasures of social or public life and voluntarily assume the hardships of the camp and the field, much less risk one's life in the brunt of battle, and the younger generation of today are apt to not give the respect due the brave "boys in blue" who saved the nation's integrity and who did so much for them. The subject of this sketch is one of those

whose name is to be found on the scroll of honor in this connection.

Capt. William T. Johnson was born in Scott county, Indiana, October 29, 1841, the son of Stephen and Levina (Williams) Johnson, the former having been born in Lexington, Indiana, in 1815 when Lexington was the county seat of Scott county. The subject's paternal grandfather secured land in Scott county just as the Indians were leaving there. Elijah English also secured land nearby at the same time, which land is owned at present by Capt. W. E. English, of Indianapolis. The father of the subject was a cabinetmaker, a preacher and a farmer, and quite a prominent man of that time. He was a great admirer of Millard Fillmore. He turned to the Republican party late in life, but never sought political office. He was called to his rest in 1870. Levina Williams Johnson, mother of our subject, was born in the memorable year of 1812. Her uncle was an Indian fighter for many years and was with Lewis and Clark in their raid through Indiana. Her uncle's name appears on a monument in the West where the last raid was made on the Indians in the battle of Tippecanoe. She had four brothers and four sisters. The parents of the subject married in 1835. Eight children were born to them, all living at this writing, namely: Sarah, William T., our subject; Caroline, John and David, twins; Martha, Mary and James.

The subject's paternal grandfather was a "minute man" under Washington.

William T. Johnson was educated in the

public schools of his native community. However, his schooling was somewhat limited. He worked about the home place until the time he enlisted in the army. He came to Marion county, Illinois, in 1870, to engage in farming and has lived in Patoka township ever since. He was for several years in the dairy and stock raising business, having made a pronounced success of whatever he undertook, being a man of great industry and rare soundness of judgment. He always kept his farm in first class condition and it was well tilled and produced excellent crops. For the past eleven years Mr. Johnson has lived in quiet retirement in a beautiful and comfortable home in Vernon.

Mr. Johnson was first married to Samantha Gray in the year 1866. There are no living children from this union. Mr. Johnson's second wife was Addie Gray, daughter of Thomas and Amanda (Carroll) Gray. Amanda Carroll was a distant relative of Charles Carroll, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The second wife of Mr. Johnson was the fifth child in a family of twelve. One girl and one boy have been born to the subject and wife: Tina, who married Warren Murfin; Biness, the son, is single and living at home.

As intimated above our subject was one of the gallat defenders of the flag during the dark days of the sixties, having enlisted in 1861 in Company C, Thirty-Eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel Schribner, and was sent at once to General Sherman's command. Walter Q. Gresham was in line with the subject as a

private at the organization of the regiment. He engaged in a skirmish lasting thirty days before the battle of Stone River, in which great battle our subject was wounded. At the battle of Chickamauga our subject was under the command of Colonel Thomas in the One Hundred and Forty-Ninth Regiment. He was captured at Chickamauga and sent to Libby prison for six months, but he was one of the six men who dug out of that prison and escaped. Twenty men made the effort, but the others failed. They worked in relays of five men and tunneled under the wall from the basement of the old warehouse where they were confined. They had nothing but an old chisel to work with. Those who escaped were, beside our subject, Charles Vaughn, Thomas A. Morrison, Alex Lorington, T. McVey and D. Laporte. They spent seventeen days and nights digging their way to freedom. The subject was thirty-six days and nights getting back to the Union lines. He remained in hiding during the day and traveled at night. He came out of the army in October, 1865, a captain and acting adjutant at the time. He is said by his comrades to have been a most gallant soldier and never flinched from duty.

Our subject was captain of Company D, in Pittinger's Provisional Regiment, during the Spanish-American war.

The above is a record of which anyone should be proud. Captain Johnson has been Justice of the Peace since living in Vernon and his court has been a popular one, his decisions being fair on all matters submitted to him. He is a loyal Republican and is

known to all classes for his honesty, integrity, public spirit and good natured personality, which makes him one of the most highly esteemed men in Patoka township.

JOHN WILLIAM PFLAUM.

Inheriting the thrifty and frugal habits of a sturdy German father and mother, who many years ago left the shores of the Fatherland to seek their fortune in the new world, it is little wonder that the subject of this sketch has won his spurs in the battle of life. The people of Noble township, Richland county, Illinois, have known him as boy and man, and as his dealings with his fellow beings have always been honorable they repose in him the most implicit confidence, as his election to township offices on different occasions would amply demonstrate.

John William Pflaum was born in Meigs county, Ohio, March 31, 1855, his parents being Valentine and Elizabeth (Hartman) Pflaum, both of them having been born in Baden, Germany. Shortly after their marriage in 1851 they came to this country, and settled in Meigs county, Ohio, from which place they removed to Noble township in 1873, being in the eighteenth year of his age. Mr. Pflaum began purchasing land in small tracts until he had accumulated nine hundred acres, the greater portion of which he eventually had under a high state of cultivation.

The subject of this sketch was married to Cordelia Rexrout in 1886. She was born in Russell county, Kentucky, August 12, 1867. Their children are Bertha, wife of Alfred Woods, who lives on a farm with her husband near the home of her parents; Ralph, Flossie and Raymond. Ralph and Flossie are twins, and the latter is married to a prosperous farmer of the neighborhood by the name of John Ireland, while Raymond and Eva live at the home of their parents. All of the members of the family, except Ralph, are members of the Church of Christ, and take a great deal of interest in the affairs of their denomination. When he attained his majority the subject of this sketch cast his lot with the Republican party, and he remains steadfast to the same. He has for some years been a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Pflaum takes great pride in the appearance of his well cultivated farm of one hundred and fifty acres, from which he raises abundant crops. He is a public spirited citizen in every sense of the word, and takes an active interest in the affairs of Noble township. He has twice held office, having been Collector and Road Supervisor.

JOHN BOWER.

Prominent among the men of Noble township, Richland county, who have attained a competence through their individ-

ual efforts is John Bower, fruit grower and farmer. Despite his years, for he is nearing the sixty-ninth milestone, Mr. Bower is an active man, and gives close personal attention to his business. He has spent almost a half a century in the community in which he now resides, and holds a high place in the estimation of his neighbors, who know him as a man of probity and integrity. He is of German parentage.

Mr. Bower was born in Ross county, Ohio, April 10, 1840, and came to Richland county, Illinois, in March, 1865. His parents, Robert and Geneva Bower, were born in Germany. For seven years the father of the subject served in the German army, and was with Blucher in the famous battles of Leipsic and Waterloo. He was wounded twice in these engagements, receiving a sabre thrust and a bullet in the leg. He was the father of eleven children, John being the tenth in the order of birth.

John Bower was married twice, his first wife being Catherine Martin, daughter of Joseph Martin, of Clermont county, Ohio. This alliance was contracted January 21, 1864, and as a result thereof the following children were born: Clara, died in infancy; Flora is a missionary in Florida; Louis J., a resident of British Columbia; Ella is in St. Louis; Charles lives with his parents. Mr. Bower's first wife died May 9, 1880. It was two years later when the subject took unto himself a second help-mate in the person of Jemima Hammet, daughter of William and Rebecca Hammet, who

came to Olney township from Clermont county, Ohio, with her parents when a little girl. Five children were the fruits of this union, two of them dying in infancy. Of the survivors Bessie is a teacher at Cerro Gordo, Piatt county, Illinois, while Hazel and Paul are at home.

In his early youth Mr. Bower attended the country schools, and when he had completed his course there, evinced such a great desire to continue his studies that one of his brothers loaned him sufficient money to enable him to attend college in Missouri, where he remained for some time. The subject learned the trade of stone cutting, but finally abandoned the business for fruit growing and farming. His orchard of forty acres is conceded to be one of the finest and most productive in Noble township, and besides this he owns a well cultivated lands in Noble, Preston and Olney townships, consisting in all of about two hundred and forty-six acres. It will be seen from this that Mr. Bower is well supplied with this world's good which are the fruits of a life of industry.

Mr. Bower is not a member of any religious denomination or fraternal organization, but he is a man of unimpeachable character, who has done much toward advancing the business interests of Noble township, being always ready and willing to contribute his share toward insuring the success of any project that has for its purpose the weal and welfare of that section of Richland county. Mr. Bower is a Democrat, but in his political belief is neither

"hide-bound" nor partisan, always giving his franchise to men whom he believes will best subserve the interests of the people.

ELBRIDGE ROBINSON.

The life of the subject of this sketch has not been of an unusual character, nothing strange or tragic about it, but rather the antithesis, quiet and unostentatious, a life that has resulted in no harm to those who have come under the influence of the subject. He is one of the "boys in blue", to whom all honor is due.

Elbridge Robinson was born in Morgan county, Ohio, January 7, 1844, on a farm. He came to Marion county after the war. Mr. Robinson is the son of Israel and Margaret (Warne) Robinson, the former having been born March 3, 1804, in Brook county, West Virginia, who came to Ohio when six years old, a pioneer of the woods. He became a public man and served one term in the Legislature. He was a Whig. Israel Robinson was one of eleven children, a prominent man in his locality. He died in 1872. The mother of the subject was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1812, being a member of a family consisting of twelve children, six girls and an equal number of boys. The parents of the subject married December 31, 1829. Our subject is the only one of six children living.

Elbridge Robinson spent his early life on a farm. His education was secured in the

common school and at Roos College at Sharon, Ohio. When only sixteen years old he obtained a certificate to teach, and successfully taught school both before and after the war. His services were in great demand for he gained quite a reputation as an able educator.

As already intimated, Mr. Robinson was one of the brave sons of the North who offered his life in defense of his country, having enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in August, 1862, under the command of Colonel Ball, a judge at Zanesville, Ohio, and he served until the close of the war with much credit. He was wounded at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, which wound did not heal until after the close of the war. He was in the battles of Milroy's Defeat in June, 1863, Locust Grove in November, 1863, also fought at the Wilderness and at Spottsylvania, and several other engagements, some of his comrades having been killed in every battle. He was all through the strenuous Wilderness campaign. He has a congressional medal of honor for heroic service, having saved a fallen comrade from being captured by the Confederates. The unfortunate man was Price Worthington of Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment, the same as that of our subject. Mr. Robinson rushed back in the face of the enemy's fire through their lines and saved Mr. Worthington. After his return he was warmly congratulated by the officers and men for his heroic deed. He was then only nineteen

years old. He is remembered by his government by a pension.

Mr. Robinson was united in marriage on March 3, 1870, to Moretta Reichert and to this union the following children were born: Fora, born February 21, 1872, married Mamie Smith; they are living in Vernon, and are the parents of two children; Lewis was born April 12, 1874, and died January 13, 1898; Harry was born October 21, 1877. The subject's first wife died in 1877. He was again married, his second wife being Martha L. Peddicord, the daughter of A. M. and Mary Peddicord. No children were born to this union. But a little child, Bertrice Reynolds, whose parents and family had just moved to the village in very destitute circumstances with mother sick, the little six months' old Bertrice was found by Mrs. Robinson while on one of her visits of charity in an out building with scarcely any clothing or attention. Her sympathetic nature prompted her to carry the little waif to her home and assume the duties of mother. By proper consent she has ever since remained with her new found parents to scatter sunshine in their home, and with her affectionate disposition and loving words cheer their declining years down life's shaded pathway.

The life of our subject has been spent on a farm and in the mercantile business, both of which he made a pronounced success of, and was enabled to lay up an ample competence for his old age which he is spending in comfort and peace in quiet retirement. He is the owner of four hundred and fifteen

acres of valuable land in a high state of cultivation and highly improved, being one of the model farms in Patoka township. He has a substantial and well furnished home, an excellent barn and convenient out buildings, and he always keeps good stock of various kinds. He lives in Vernon at this writing.

Mr. Robinson has always been a Republican, however, he has never aspired to positions of public trust, preferring to lead a quiet life and devote his time to his individual business. He is a great reader, keeping posted on all current events. He is a deep thinker, has an excellent memory and is a very interesting conversationalist. He is held in high esteem by all who know him.

JOHN O. HENRY.

Mr. Henry is identified with the financial, commercial and social life of Richland county, having succeeded in building up a prosperous banking business. He has been entrusted by his fellow citizens with the office of Mayor of Noble, Illinois, and during his term performed the duties of office with dignity and credit. He has been returned as Supervisor of Noble township at two succeeding elections. And this is but a chapter from the life of a man of thirty-five years of age.

John O. Henry is the son of Mason and Lucy Henry. On his father's side he comes of sturdy Irish pioneer stock, his grand-

father's parents being natives of Cork county, Ireland. His father, a native of Illinois, removed to Lawrenceburg, Missouri, and there, in 1845, Mr. Henry was born. In his sixth year he came with his family to Noble, Illinois, which has been his home ever since, and where in company with his four brothers and two sisters he laid the foundation of his education. Upon leaving school he entered business life where his strenuous efforts and affable manner soon brought him to the forefront.

The year 1902 marked an important epoch in the life of Mr. Henry. In that year he married Bessie Shannon, prominent in Noble society circles, whose father, William Shannon, had the distinction of serving his country all through the Civil war.

In addition to directing the affairs of an ever-growing banking business, Mr. Henry is active as a stock buyer. He is reputed to be an excellent judge of stock, and it is said he pays a good price for anything he fancies.

As a public man, Mr. Henry is thoroughly clean and conscientious. He has a sane conception of public interests; never allows himself to be swayed by prejudice or party feelings; and is an alert student of the needs of the day. He is broad-minded and tolerant, and the many occasions he has had during his public career to display his public spirit have indelibly marked him as a most desirable citizen. His integrity and practical common sense combine to give him a high place in a community where he is most popular. He has a praiseworthy

ambition to be of further service to his town and county, and many prophesy for him a higher place in public life than he has heretofore attained.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Henry are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and lead a happy domestic life.

JAMES MARSHALL KINKADE.

The old-fashioned notion that hard work, patient industry, and far-sightedness make for success in the various avenues of life does not seem to be accepted so unreservedly in our day. The spread of pessimism engendered by many phases of our complex life is in a great measure responsible for the lack of faith in the old idea. However, if we observe conditions closely we will find that the intelligent individual, who leads a practical and industrious life, will reach a point of success commensurate with his efforts. The life of the subject of this sketch will afford us an instance of this.

James Marshall Kinkade, of Preston township, Richland county, Illinois was born October 22, 1845, in Hardin county, Kentucky. He was the son of James and Martha A. Kinkade, his mother's maiden name being Veach. Both were natives of Hardin county, as were their parents before them and both came originally of Irish stock. In the fall of 1850, then being five years of age, the subject of our sketch came with his parents from Hardin county,

Kentucky. The journey was a formidable one in those days. The wagons of the pioneer had to be requisitioned; the Ohio had to be crossed by ferry at Louisville, Kentucky, camping out was a necessity. Added to this were the usual strain and restless expectation which always attended such journeys. They landed eventually in Shelby county, Illinois, where his father rented a farm remaining on the same for two years. Then they moved to Richland county, where one hundred and sixty acres of government land was purchased at the then current price of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. The place was then in the original state of wildness and its appearance bespoke years of hard and unremitting labor to bring it to perfection. Undaunted, the elder Kinkade set about the task, and at once started building a house for his family upon the property, in the meantime placing them for safety under the roof of the log cabin of another family at the next settlement. The house erected was a frame one, being the first of that description built in what is now Preston township. Having added barns and other buildings he moved the family into their new home. This was at a period eight or ten years before the district had been surveyed. There were no roads. People drove haphazardly about over cow-paths and trails. Upon the official survey being made, the elder Kinkade was elected Supervisor and as the township was as yet unnamed the process of christening it was left to the father of the subject of our sketch.

He named it Preston township which name it bears today. In the period we are referring to the antiquated horse-mills were in use. It was customary for people to bring "grist to the mill" on horseback, utilizing the horses on their arrival to grind their produce. Whole wheat flour and that of the coarse variety were in use at that time. The process of evolution asserting itself, later on the windmill superseded the horse as motor power. Old time methods ruled in the agricultural line. In the planting of corn it was usual to hitch three yoke of oxen to the plow. At every third furrow corn was dropped in and the soil turned over upon it. The subject of our sketch remembers this process perfectly and many youthful days spent in assisting his father in the operation. As another instance of the backwardness of agricultural life at this time the threshing machine had not yet appeared on the scene. Threshing was done in this manner: The sheaves of wheat were laid upon the ground in a circle and horses were ridden around over them. When one side was threshed, or more literally, trampled out, the sheaves were turned and the process repeated. The elder Kinkade continued to improve the farm all through this time, fencing and erecting out-buildings. He obtained his timber supply from a plantation of eighty acres which stood in his land.

James Marshall Kinkade remained at home on the farm until his twenty-first year. Afterwards, as something of a change he hired out with neighboring

farmers. When past his twenty-third birthday he married Margaret J. Upton, on February 28, 1869, at which time he erected the home he now lives in on the family property, and having purchased forty acres from his father settled down to farm. His parents continued to live in the nearby home until the fall of 1884, when they bought town property in Dundas, Preston township, whither they moved, and where they remained until their demise. The elder James Kinkade was born October 26, 1817, married April 9, 1838, as before stated, in Hardin county, Kentucky, and died August 23, 1893. His wife preceded him February 3, 1891. Both are buried in Dundas cemetery, Preston township. During their married life they reared nine children, five boys and four girls, of which James Marshall Kinkade was fourth in order of birth. Seven of the family grew to maturity, while one died at the age of ten years.

The mother of James Marshall Kinkade was born August 11, 1816, in Hardin county, Kentucky. On her marriage she left the home of her parents who were also natives Kentuckians, and who died in their native state. She was one of seven children, all of whom grew up.

Margaret J. Upton, the wife of the subject of our sketch, whom he married in 1869, was born in Richland county, Preston township, October 11, 1852, and was the daughter of Isaac and Cynthia Upton, natives of Ohio, whose parents originally came from Kentucky. Her parents married in September, 1851, in Mercer county,

Ohio. In 1851, her father and grandfather went to Iowa in search of land, when not finding a suitable location they turned their faces toward Richland county, Illinois, in which they settled on one hundred and sixty acres, paying the government price of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. Upon settling in Illinois they sent to Ohio for their families. They remained in the new location for three years when they sold out and purchased another one hundred and sixty acres of prairie and eighty acres of timber which they settled on and where Grandmother Upton died. Grandfather Upton surviving her a few years and dying upon what is known as the Hill farm. He had reached his seventieth year. The younger people, Isaac and his wife, remained on the farm at Dundas, Illinois (Preston township) until the time of their death. Mrs. Upton died at the age of thirty-one, in the year 1866. Her husband survived her several years, dying December 13, 1889, aged fifty-seven years, two months and two days. The couple were the parents of six children—five growing to maturity, one dying in infancy. The wife of the subject of this sketch was the oldest of her family.

During his long farming life, James Marshall Kinkade prospered, and he now owns one hundred and five acres of rich farm land and which has been painstakingly improved and admirably cultivated under his supervision. He leads a very happy family life and has had three children born to him. Two grew to maturity while one died in early life. Of his children, Luella

became the wife of Allison T. Phillips, a well known accountant in Casper, Wyoming, and James I. has been an employee of the Illinois Central for several years on which road he is a brakeman.

In early life James Marshall Kinkade obtained a better education than many in the township. He spent a term of six months in the subscription schools, after which he attended the free common schools until his twenty-first year. In his school-boy days he was considered a very apt pupil; and his early training has been of much benefit to him in after years.

In politics he is a Democrat and is an ardent admirer of William Jennings Bryan. He has been quite active in township affairs where his ability and practical common sense have received recognition. He has been for some time Road Commissioner, an office for which he is well fitted and which he still holds. He served a term of nine years as Treasurer of schools in Preston township. In religion his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist church at Dundas, Preston township, Richland county, Illinois.

ROBERT HAMILTON CHAPMAN.

The blue blood of the Hamiltons, who were so prominent in those troublous days when the American forefathers were sacrificing their life's blood for that priceless boon—liberty, flows through the veins of

Robert Hamilton Chapman, he being a descendant of the distinguished Alexander Hamilton, who was so closely identified with the early history of the republic as secretary of the treasury in President Washington's cabinet. Being a man of great energy, with a determination to accomplish perfectly whatever task he set out to perform the subject of this sketch can look back over a very busy career. Although he has been a resident of Noble township, Richland county, but a short time he has many friends who admire him for his sterling qualities.

Mr. Chapman was born in Kent county, Michigan, March 11, 1853. His father was Anthony Chapman, who moved from New York to Michigan in 1828. His mother's maiden name was Adeline Hamilton, and she was a native of New York. Four children were born to the couple, viz: Malina (Potter); Edwena (Doris); Robert, the subject, and Amherst Cheney.

The subject was wedded to Ida Kent, December 23, 1876. She was born in Williams county, December 23, 1856. Her father lineally came from Irish stock, and was born in 1810. Her mother was Sarah (Kearns) Kent, and was of German ancestry. Her father was a pioneer in Ohio, and when he settled in Williams county, it was in a very wild state, being practically a wilderness. He entered upon the task of clearing this land, with vigor, and eventually converted the unbroken forest into fruitful fields. Incidentally he made "good Indians" out of several very bad Indians. Mr.

Kent helped build the first court-house that was erected in Williams county.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman are the parents of five children, namely; Robert, born May 20, 1878, is a prosperous farmer and carpenter in Alberta, Canada; Pearl (Mrs. Billings) was born October 17, 1879, resides in Noble township, her husband being manager of a tile and brick factory. She has three children, Hazel, Myrtle and Claude. George, born August 31, 1882, is a blacksmith, of Alberta, Canada, where also resides Ruby (Mrs. Davis), who was born July 9, 1886, has two children, Daisy and Dorothy. Barney Kent, born April 20, 1888, is also a resident of Canada.

Mr. Chapman was a carpenter, farmer and lumber dealer until he removed to Lake Arthur, Louisiana, in 1888, where he confined himself to his first named trade. In 1892 the family made another change, removing to Richmond, Texas, where Mr. Chapman combined the pursuit of agriculture with mechanical labor. The great Galveston storm and tidal wave of 1900, which created so much devastation, moved him to dispose of his interests in Texas, and to remove to Noble township, where he worked as a blacksmith until 1901, when he decided to try his fortunes in Alberta, Canada, where the majority of his children were living, and shortly upon his arrival there he acquired a homestead. After five years' residence in Canada the family returned to Noble, where they purchased a desirable farm on which they have placed many improvements in the way of modern machinery for its cultivation.

Throughout his life Mr. Chapman has been imbued with the war spirit, and his first attempt to serve his country was during the civil strife, when he tried to enter as a drummer boy, but much to his chagrin was refused on account of his tender years. He volunteered for Spanish-American war service at Rosenberg, Texas, 1898, but failed to pass the examination, hence he has given up all hope of ever satisfying his thirst for military glory. He has been a life-long Democrat. He is the possessor of a modest competence, and he and his wife live in a very comfortable dwelling, happy in the knowledge that they will be able to live a life of ease in the declining years of their life.

ELI W. JONES.

The honored subject of this sketch has lived to see Marion county develop from the wild prairie and primeval forests inhabited by wild animals and a few pioneer settlers to its present magnificent prosperity, its elegant homes, comfortable public buildings, fertile farms and thriving cities; and he has played no small part in this great work of transformation.

Eli W. Jones was born in Marion county, Illinois, April 20, 1839, the son of James and Laura (Luelen) Jones, the former having been born in October, 1795, in Georgia, near where Atlanta now stands. He came to Illinois in 1814 and was in the War of 1812, having served two short terms guarding the surveyors when the state was sur-

veyed. He was in Captain Schurtz's company. He married in Bond county, Illinois, at Keysport, in 1823, and came to Marion county soon afterward, where he settled among the earliest pioneers and where he lived until his death, August 29, 1865. He devoted his life to farming. He was a very pious man, a member of the Methodist church and an exhorter. He entered government land in this county which he improved and put a part of it in cultivation. There were some Indians here at the time. He was a Democrat until the time of Franklin Pierce, when he turned Republican. He was always opposed to slavery. He never took much interest in politics, but devoted his time to the farm and the church. The mother of the subject was born in Kentucky, December 1, 1806, and died February 26, 1885.

Eli W. Jones spent his boyhood days much like the other boys of his time, in assisting with the work on his father's farm and attending school in the country district for a short time during the winter, receiving a meager education.

When the national government was in need of loyal supporters to defend its integrity it found no more willing patriot than our subject, who enlisted in 1861 at the beginning of hostilities in the Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, being assigned to Company H, under command of Colonel Loomis and Capt. A. B. Morrison. He faithfully and gallantly served for four years when he had a leg shot off, having been shattered by a minie-ball in Sherman's

last big fight, which fact causes him to wear an artificial leg. He never missed a battle or a march until losing his leg. He was in the famous march to the sea, in the battle of Corinth, the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Missionary Ridge and out of fifty-seven smaller engagements was never defeated. He is remembered by his government for his gallantry with a pension of forty-six dollars. He was never in the hospital a day while in the army until he was wounded. He spent ten days in the ambulance before finding a hospital.

Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Mary Rymon, August 28, 1860. When he went away to war he left a little baby, three months old. His wife was born December 31, 1839, the daughter of Justus R. Rymon, who was born November 14, 1808. The mother of the subject's wife was Martha Dickens in her maidenhood. She was born July 26, 1816. Mr. and Mrs. Rymon were married May 4, 1836. Mr. Rymon was a preacher and a doctor and was a prominent man in his community. He was called from his earthly labors February 24, 1878, and his wife passed to her rest January 1, 1881.

The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones: J. T., a well known physician of Salem, Illinois, who is at present unable to practice on account of failing health. He married Carrie E. Bennett and they are the parents of two children. Logan M., the subject's second child, was born November 1, 1864, and died in 1873; Flora was born May 10, 1868, and died November 9, 1873.

Our subject was for many years a breeder of fine horses and hogs and the owner of some high grade imported stallions and others of fine variety.

Mr. Jones has always been a loyal Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. In 1872 he was elected Circuit Clerk of Marion county, being the first Republican clerk the county ever had. This shows Mr. Jones's great popularity in his own county. He faithfully served in this capacity, giving entire satisfaction to all concerned. He has also served his township as School Trustee, was the first Town Clerk of Foster and is at present Justice of the Peace. He is regarded as being entirely fair in his decisions. He served as Supervisor of Patoka township for one term of two years. He is well known politically, and he is held in high favor by all who know him.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HEAP.

Benjamin Franklin Heap, living in section 23, Olney township, was born January 26, 1847, in this township. He is the son of Isaiah and Rachael (Powell) Heap, the former a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, where he was reared. When a young man he came to Richland county, Illinois, and entered government land in Olney township, where he lived until his death, April 27, 1881, having improved a farm. He was among the pioneers of that section. Isaiah Heap was a soldier in the Union

army in the Civil war, for about a year, having been a member of Company E, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. His wife survived him, dying February 23, 1905. She was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1824, and when two years old was taken to Winchester, Guernsey county, Ohio, where she was reared. When ten years old she was left an orphan. In 1840 she came to Richland county, Illinois, with James Wilson and family, who were relatives. She entered land with a warrant issued to her by her father for services in the War of 1812. She joined the United Brethren church in 1842, at a log school-house, a short distance from her home and in the winter of 1877 united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Calhoun. She lived to see four generations of her family living. She was a woman of beautiful characteristics.

Benjamin F. Heap, our subject, was reared on the old homestead, where he remained assisting with the work until eighteen years old, attending school in the winter months. Like his father he was patriotic, and on March 28, 1865, enlisted with the former, becoming a member of Company E, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. A year earlier he quit school and offered his services, but was rejected on account of his youth. He was mustered out at Selma, Alabama, and was discharged December 25, 1865. He was on the march most of the time during his service in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Florida. After the war he was sick about a year as a result of his exposure in the service, then he began work as a farm

hand, later renting land and began for himself. He now owns a farm of eighty acres, three and one-half miles south of Olney, where he has lived many years and which he has improved and which produces excellent crops from year to year under his efficient management. He devotes considerable time to the manufacture of brooms, finding a ready market for his product which is of fine quality and excellent workmanship. He raises large quantities of broom-corn on the farm.

Mr. Heap was united in marriage March 6, 1870, to Mary D. Wilson, who was born March 19, 1847, in Guernsey county, Ohio, then living in Coles county, Illinois. Mrs. Heap is the daughter of William J. and Mary (Powell) Wilson, the former a native of Virginia, who emigrated to Ohio with his parents, his wife having been born in Pennsylvania and moved to Ohio with her parents when seven years old. The subject's great-grandfather Powell was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and Grandfather Powell was a soldier in the War of 1812. The latter also had three brothers, David, John and Benjamin, in the War of 1812. Two brothers of Mrs. Heap, Abel and William Wilson, served in the Civil war, William dying in the service of the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, at Little Rock, Arkansas, about a year after his enlistment. The parents of Mrs. Heap emigrated to Coles county, Illinois, in 1861, where her father died at the age of sixty years. The mother died in Wright county, Iowa, at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Heap is from a

family of long longevity. Her grandfather lacked but a few days of being one hundred years old when he died.

Three children have been born to the subject and wife: Carrie, who was born April 22, 1871, is the wife of Owen Hudson, of Vancouver, Washington; Mark O. was born March 8, 1874, is a carpenter in Richland county; Karl L., born September 22, 1876, is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and a farmer in North Dakota. He served one year in Cuba with Company H, Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Mr. Heap is a staunch Republican and a member of the Ed. Ketchell Post, No. 662, Grand Army of the Republic. He is honest in his dealings with his fellow men and one of the well known citizens of the county.

JAMES S. MORTON, M. D.

Concentration of purpose and persistently applied energy rarely fail of success in the accomplishment of any task however great, and in tracing the career of Dr. Morton, a well known physician of Vernor, Marion county, it is plainly seen that these things have been the secrets of his rise to a position of prominence and respectability. Moreover he possesses genuine love for his work and regards it as a privilege to carry comfort and aid to the sick and suffering.

Dr. James S. Morton was born in Clinton, Alabama, September 8, 1864, the son of Samuel and Julia (Bizzell) Morton. His

father was born in Belfast, Ireland, March 28, 1827, and came to the United States in 1852, landing in New Orleans, soon afterward coming on to Clinton, Alabama, where he remained for a short time when he began the study of medicine, later attending the University of Pennsylvania from which institution he graduated with honor, after which he returned to Alabama and became one of the state's most able physicians. He came to Patoka, Illinois, in 1868 and went to farming, five miles northwest of that town. He came to Vernon in 1872 for the purpose of resuming the practice of medicine which he continued with much success until his death July 10, 1906. He was one of a family of ten children and he came to America unaccompanied. The mother of our subject was born near Goldsborough, North Carolina, in 1841. The parents of our subject were married in 1860, and to them the following children were born: Andrew B., who became a physician, died at the age of thirty-eight; James S. was the second in order of birth; John died in infancy; Eliza P., who is thirty-eight years old at this writing, married William Binnion. They have three children and are living in Vernon, Illinois. Samuel, the third child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Morton, died when three years old; George died in infancy; Anna is thirty-five years old, is single and living with the subject.

Doctor Morton received his early education in Vernon, this county, where he attended the common schools and made a splendid record. Being ambitious to follow in the footsteps of his worthy father in the

medical profession, he went to Valparaiso, Indiana, where he took a course in the university from 1880 to 1883, after which he entered Rush Medical College in Chicago in 1884, from which institution he graduated with high honors in 1887, and he has been engaged in practice in Vernon, Illinois, ever since, being the oldest doctor here.

C. R. DAVIS.

Any volume which ventures to give anything like a comprehensive enumeration, biographically, of the prominent citizens of Clay county, Illinois, must necessarily be incomplete without inclusion of the life history of C. R. Davis, the popular editor and proprietor of two newspapers of large circulation—The Toledo and The Louisville Republican. In his sphere of endeavor he has earnestly sought to expound and inculcate the higher ideals of citizenship; and not even the modesty characteristic of him has prevented his obtaining recognition as a moulder of public opinion in his section of the state.

Our subject was born in Maysville, then the county seat of Clay county, on the 28th day of January, 1844. He was the son of John W. Davis and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Bishop. John W. Davis was a well known figure in the political life of the state in his day, and for many years of his life held responsible official positions of trust. He provided well for his family and lived a well ordered life. C. R. Davis spent his youth in the shelter of the paternal

homestead and being eighteen years of age during the Civil war he enlisted in July of the year 1862 and served as a soldier, participating in many engagements, until September, 1865. His first vote as a citizen was recorded during this time and was cast for Abraham Lincoln while at the front in Georgia in 1864. On returning from the war he entered a printing office in Louisville and there learned the various phases of the printing trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years.

In the year 1871, in partnership with another, he launched the publication of a newspaper in Greenup, Illinois, which he sold in the spring of 1872. He then returned to Louisville and took charge of the official Republican paper of Clay county, which he conducted with marked success. In 1874 he became the publisher of The Baptist Banner for Reverends Kelly and Allen at Ewing, Franklin county. In 1876 he was in Louisville as editor and publisher of The Louisville Ledger. In 1882 he started The Farina News at Farina, Illinois, which he conducted for over nineteen years, disposing of the plant on the 10th of January, 1902. On the 17th of December, 1901, he purchased The Pinckneyville Advocate, the official Republican paper of Perry county. Here he remained for four years and built up the paper when, having made it one of the best circulating in the southern part of Illinois, he sold it for a good price and purchased a job office in Centralia, where for a year he did excellent business and finally disposed of it to a company.

In October of the year 1907, gaining control of The Toledo Argus, he re-named it the Toledo Republican and added machinery and new material, making it an up-to-date modernly equipped newspaper plant. The paper from the time of its reorganization gained in popularity, and each succeeding week saw an increase in its circulation. At the present time C. R. Davis also controls the destiny of The Louisville Republican which was established in 1894. Both papers are ably edited with undiminished vigor and receive all the benefits of the foresight and judgment of our subject.

The veteran Republican newspaper editor and soldier of the Civil war is now in his sixty-fifth year and indications point to his still being in the harness many years from today. He is a well known figure at the gatherings of Republican newspaper editors and is popular with his confreres. In fraternal and social circles the subject of our sketch is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, local post; of the Masonic Order up to the Royal Arch degree, and of the Eastern Star. In religion he is a member of the Methodist church.

JAMES MILLER RATCLIFF.

To his own efforts is the success of James M. Ratcliff attributable, for he started out upon his business career practically without capital or aid from anyone, but being ambitious and industrious he forged ahead and

is the owner of a good farm in Olney township, Richland county. This, too, is the visible evidence of his prosperity and industry, for when it came into his possession it was only partly improved and not nearly so productive as it is at this writing. Such a man deserves the high regard in which he is held by his neighbors.

James M. Ratcliff was born in Noble township, Richland county, August 20, 1848, the son of John and Mary (Bullard) Ratcliff, the former a native of England, the latter of Noble township, this county. John Ratcliff came to the United States when twelve years old with his parents, William and Mary Ann (Miller) Ratcliff, locating in Ohio, where they remained for a short time, and later came to Richland county, taking up one hundred and sixty acres of land in what is now Olney township. The country was then wild and uninhabited. They were among the early pioneers. Here William and Mary Ratcliff lived a number of years, developing a good farm, and died on the same, the former November 8, 1868, at the age of seventy-eight years, his wife surviving him several years.

John Ratcliff, father of our subject, born January 27, 1823, was twelve years old when he came to the United States with his parents. He grew to manhood in Richland county, and bought an unimproved farm in Olney township which he developed into a good farm, selling the same in a few years and engaging in merchandising at Louisville, Illinois, for a few years, later

going to Texas where he died October 27, 1900. His wife, born May 29, 1827, also died in the Lone Star state, February 10, 1907. They were the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom grew to maturity, five of them living at this writing, the subject of this sketch being the third in order of birth. When he was six years old the family located on a farm in Olney township, where James was reared and where he attended the common schools, receiving a fairly good education. The father of the subject being a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, James was compelled to do much of the work on the farm and he did not have the advantages of an education that he desired. He remained under his parental roof until he was twenty-two years old, when he married and settled on a farm which he rented, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres in Madison township, where he remained for twenty years, having thrived from the first owing to his habits of industry and economy. Besides engaging in general farming he raised much good stock.

In 1903 Mr. Ratcliff bought forty acres where he now lives in section 27, Olney township, having previously bought forty acres in Madison township. His farm shows that a man of good judgment and business ability has managed it, for it ranks well with the modern farms of this county in every respect, on which is to be found an excellent, comfortable and convenient residence.

Mr. Ratcliff was united in marriage

August 27, 1870, to Levina Stauffer, a native of Olney, and the daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Lutz) Stauffer, natives of Pennsylvania, who were early settlers in Richland county, near Calhoun. The parents of Mrs. Ratcliff died in Olney. The subject and wife are the parents of three children: Cora, born July 2, 1871, the wife of Harvey Barnes, of Madison township; Oris, born June 15, 1874, who is living at home; Ira, born April 10, 1879, married Elsie Kite and lives in Vinton, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Ratcliff also have a (foster) daughter, Lena, who has been in their home since she was two and a half years old, and is now over fifteen years old.

In politics Mr. Ratcliff is a Republican. He faithfully served on the School Board for a number of years. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Calhoun. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been a steward, class leader, etc., for many years. He and his family are held in high favor by their neighbors and all who know them for their clean and industrious lives.

HERBERT D. RYMAN, M. D.

The subject of this sketch, although yet a young man, has won a wide reputation in the medical profession and shown what a man of careful mental training, honesty of purpose and an abundance of zeal and per-

sistence can accomplish, although his early advantages were none too flattering. He is naturally endowed with the capacities of the successful practitioner of medicine, at least this would be inferred, judging from the eminent success he has attained.

Dr. Herbert D. Ryman was born April 11, 1878, in Vernon, Illinois, the son of Samuel T. and Martha S. (Jones) Ryman, the former having been born near Salem, this county, in 1850. He was a successful merchant in Vernon for many years, but in later life was a farmer, having died on his farm in 1882. He was a well known Republican and took quite an active part in local political affairs in Marion county. He ably served as Collector, Assessor, Supervisor and in many other township offices. He was the son of old Doctor Ryman, of Salem, who was known to everyone in the county during his residence here. The Ryman family came from Heidelberg, Germany, being the descendants of the royal family. One of them who was entitled to high rank in Germany died in 1882. The grandmother of our subject on his father's side was a direct descendant of Charles Dickens, the famous English novelist. The mother of the subject was born in Foster township in 1860 and passed to her rest in 1902. She belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. The subject's paternal grandfather was a preacher, a doctor and a tailor at Salem.

The subject had one brother who is deceased; one sister also deceased, and two half sisters, one of whom is deceased. Our

subject is from a family of physicians and it is quite natural that he should take to the medical profession. He is the cousin of Doctor Jones, of Salem, and the grandson of old Doctor Ryman, of Salem. His grandmother's father was also a physician.

Dr. Herbert D. Ryman received his early education in Marion county, first attending the public school at Vernon. Being an ambitious lad he applied himself in a most assiduous manner and made rapid strides in his studies. He entered the medical college at Topeka, Kansas, from which he graduated with high honors. He is both a registered physician and pharmacist of Kansas and a registered doctor of Illinois.

After leaving college, Doctor Ryman practiced for a short time in Shawnee county, Kansas, with much success from the first. Then he moved back to Vernon, Illinois, and has been engaged in practice here ever since, having built up an excellent patronage.

Only about two years of the subject's life was spent out of the school room since he was six years old. He taught school for several years in Kansas where he became known as an able educator. He was principal of the Richmond, Kansas, schools. He was also principal of the schools at Rochester, just north of Topeka. Through years of study and experience in teaching and practice he has become a well educated man and is an interesting conversationalist. His practice is not confined to Patoka township, but it extends to remote parts of the county, being often called on serious cases and in

counsel with other physicians, and his advice is invariably followed with flattering results.

Doctor Ryman was happily married to Cora B. Norris, of Vernon, this county, September 7, 1898. She is an accomplished and refined lady, the representative of an excellent family, being the daughter of J. P. Norris, whose sketch appears in full in this work. Two interesting children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Christene, who was six years old in February, 1908; and Lucile, who was two years old in June, 1908. Our subject was married at high noon and left at one o'clock for Kansas. His wife is also a teacher of much ability, having taught school in Kansas with her husband. Doctor Ryman served as Town Clerk in Richmond, Kansas. He is a loyal Republican. The future to such a man as our subject holds much of promise, for he is a man of genuine worth, ambitious and popular, being well liked by all who know him.

THOMAS RATCLIFF,
(1824-1909.)

Richland county is characterized by her full share of the honored and faithful element who have done so much for its development and upbuilding and the establishing of the institutions of civilization in this fertile and well favored section. In this work are comprised many biographical and memorial sketches of this class of citizens

and it is not in the least too early to record in print the principal items in the lives of such honest people, giving honor to whom honor is due. Among those sturdy pioneers, if not pioneers in settlement, at least in certain lines of business that have developed along with the rest of the county, the gentleman whose life history we now take under review is properly installed, for his eminently useful career which has now been closed by the inevitable fate that awaits us all, resulted in incalculable good to this locality as many who revere his memory can attest.

Thomas Ratcliff, long one of the most widely known business men of the county, but who lived in retirement in the town of Olney for several years prior to his death, was born in the County of Kent, Canterbury, England, April 24, 1824, the son of William and Mary Ann (Miller) Ratcliff, who emigrated to America in 1830, locating at Buffalo, New York, where they remained two years, then moved to Richland county, Illinois. William Ratcliff had previously entered one hundred and sixty acres in what is now Olney township, five miles south of Olney. Here the family located, built a log house and began making improvements, developing a good farm, being among the pioneers. William Ratcliff died on the farm he entered, having reached the age of seventy-nine years, and his good wife passed to her rest a year later at the age of seventy-six. They were the parents of fourteen children, three of whom died in infancy, only one of the number is

now living, Elijah, who is residing in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He was the eighth in order of birth and our subject was the seventh. The family was nine weeks and three days in crossing the Atlantic from Liverpool to New York, making the trip on the "Mount Vernon," an old sailing vessel.

James M. Ratcliff, brother of Thomas, was a soldier in the Civil war, having served three years. Two brothers of the subject's mother, George and John Miller, came to the United States in an early day and became farmers in Richland county, Ohio, where they died.

Thomas Ratcliff was six years old when he came to the United States, and in his fourteenth year when he came to Richland county, Illinois. He was here reared on a farm and attended the subscription schools, such as they were in those early days, and received a good foundation for an education which in later life was supplemented by home reading and contact with the business world. He helped clear and improve his father's farm, experiencing many hardships and privations, remaining at home until 1842 when he began the trade of blacksmith in the village of Olney, in a shop located on the lot owned by the subject until his death. He served an apprenticeship of three years under James Urie, who had come from Ohio and opened a shop here. He received three dollars and fifty cents per month, board and washing. Mr. Ratcliff succeeded his employer in business in a little frame shop. He later erected a two-story brick on the lots and conducted the

business for about thirty years with splendid success, after which the work was carried on by his son for several years. In early days he manufactured tools, plows, wagons and many other things used by farmers.

Thomas Ratcliff was united in marriage September 19, 1844, to Catherine Ransted, a native of Vigo county, Indiana, who came with her step-father and mother to Richland county, Illinois, in 1839, her father having died previously. Her mother married Thomas Ellingsworth, a farmer, owning a farm adjoining the village of Olney; he later sold the same and bought a farm in Claremont township, where he died. Her mother died in Olney at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ratcliff. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ratcliff nine children were born, four of whom are deceased. They are Albert, William F., Luther, John, Oscar, George W., died when young; Caroline, Julia Ann, Ida Eudora. Albert, the eldest child, enlisted in Company B, Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, without mishap, having been in many engagements. He became a blacksmith and machinist and carried on this business very successfully for many years after his father retired. He later moved to Princeton, Indiana, where he engaged in similar work, and where he died.

After retiring from blacksmithing Mr. Ratcliff was engaged in the sale of agricultural implements for several years. By years of hard work and good management he laid up a comfortable competence.

In politics Mr. Ratcliff was a Republican, and served in several local positions, having been one of the Supervisors at the time the court-house was built, and he was also on the building committee. He also served as Alderman of Olney.

On September 19, 1908, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ratcliff celebrated the sixty-fourth anniversary of their marriage, one of the leading events in the history of such gatherings in the county. They were then both in good health and in full possession of all their faculties, but the dawning of another year meant the closing of their beautiful lives on earth and the breaking of a new day in the mystic beyond, for death, "like a friend's voice from a distant field," called them hence, only a few days apart, the summons coming to Mrs. Ratcliff on January 8, 1909, and on January 23, 1909, to her honored and faithful husband.

CHARLES E. BLANKINSHIP.

He whose career we now take under consideration and to whom the reader's attention is respectfully directed is numbered among the progressive and successful business men of Marion county, of which he has been a resident for many years, while he has gained prosperity through his own honest efforts in connection with the development of the natural resources and the subsequent business prosperity.

Charles E. Blankinship was born in Fay-

ette county, Illinois, August 8, 1861, the son of Edward and Susannah (Lollar) Blankinship. Grandfather Blankinship was a native of Tennessee, who came to Illinois about 1837 and settled in Fayette county, on a farm and where he lived until his death in 1860. The father of the subject was born in Tennessee and was brought here by his parents when a child. After he reached manhood he first engaged in farming and later engaged in merchandising the balance of his life, having passed to his rest in 1871, at the age of thirty-four years. The subject's mother was also about the same age when she died in 1877. The father was a member of the Methodist church and the mother of the Christian church. The former was a Democrat. They were the parents of five children, all having died young except our subject.

Charles E. Blankinship attended the public schools at Patoka until he was seventeen years old. He then attended school at Valparaiso, Indiana, and at Eureka, Illinois, receiving a good education, having made a splendid record in each.

After leaving school he went to farming on his own account. He inherited a farm from his father in Marion county on which he remained for a period of five years, making agriculture a paying business. He then moved to Patoka and became postmaster under President Harrison, and served four years under that appointment and four years under McKinley's administration. He made a most efficient public servant and won the approbation of all in the community.

and the high favor of the Post Office Department.

Since he left the office he has been engaged in the hay, grain and coal business, also has been handling farming implements and is still in this line of business which he has built up until he has a lucrative patronage, his trade constantly growing by reason of his sound business principles and his courteous and kind consideration of customers. He is vice-president of the local bank.

Mr. Blankinship was married on March 9, 1882, to Albertine F. Clark, daughter of Henry I. and Mary J. Clark. Her parents were natives of Virginia, who settled in McLean county, Illinois. Her father died in Woodford county, this state. He was over eighty years old at the time of his death and he had been a soldier in the War of 1812. Her mother, a woman of fine traits, is still living at the age of eighty years. The subject's wife has one brother, two sisters and two half-sisters.

Four children have been born to the subject and wife, namely: Leta C., whose date of birth occurred in January, 1883, is the wife of Robert A. Ward, and the mother of one son; Dean Francis, who was born in August, 1885, is now cashier of the bank at Patoka and is married; Nellie M., who was born in 1887, is the wife of Albert J. Earl and the mother of one son; Clark J., who was born in October, 1898, is living at home.

The subject of this sketch is a great Mason, belonging to six lodges in this frater-

nity, namely: Patoka lodge No. 613, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, Centralia Chapter No. 93, Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 23, Centralia Council No. 29, Royal and Select Masters, Oriental Consistory (thirty-second degree) of Chicago; also Chapter 253 Order of the Eastern Star, of Patoka. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen. He has filled all the chairs in the local lodge of the Free Masons.

Mrs. Blankinship is a member of the Christian church. Our subject has long taken an active part in political and public affairs, having served as Supervisor of the township, also Township Collector. He was a member of the School Board for nine consecutive years, and was Mayor of Patoka for two terms. In all these public offices he served the people in a most capable and praiseworthy manner, eliciting nothing but favorable comment from everyone, and because of his past honorable record, his integrity and his successful enterprises, together with his gentlemanly bearing to both stranger and friend, he is popular with all.

ADEN KNOPH.

Aden Knoph, the well known president of the First National Bank, of Olney, Illinois, was born in Lawrenceville, this state, December 18, 1843, the son of Thompson and Lucinda (Bruason) Knoph, a former resident of Copenhagen, Denmark, where he was born. The latter was a native of Ohio.

The subject's father came to America in 1830 and engaged in the mercantile business in Evansville, Indiana, operating a wholesale grocery in 1835, which was a large undertaking in those early days. In 1839 he located at Lawrenceville, Illinois, and continued in the merchandise business. He was one of the original pork packers of that place, having built up an extensive business for that time, giving a market for most of the hogs raised in Southern Illinois. He retired from the packing business in 1855. In 1859 he located in Vincennes, Indiana, and engaged in the mercantile business and in 1861 he came to Olney, Illinois, where he was engaged in business until 1865 when he retired. He was successful in whatever he undertook and was a man of many sterling traits of character that made him influential wherever he went. He was called from his earthly labors in 1867, at the age of sixty-seven years. His first wife died many years previous and he re-married the sister of his first life companion, who passed away in Washington before it was a state.

The subject's paternal grandfather was born on the day that Commodore Nelson bombarded the city of Copenhagen, Denmark. When he was twelve years old he went to sea as cabin boy and as he grew to manhood he worked his way up until he became master of the ship and he made many long voyages to foreign lands and was several times around the globe.

Aden Knoph, our subject, was reared in Lawrenceville, Illinois. His educational advantages were limited owing to the re-

verses of his father and the death of his mother shortly after his birth. When nine years old he entered the store of his father to help with the work and he stood on a box behind the counter when he measured goods. Yielding to his patriotic spirit when the war between the states began, he tried to enlist, but was rejected when he sought to become a private in the Eighth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers. He was later rejected by the Fourteenth and Twenty-fourth Indiana regiments. Still persistent he finally enlisted in the Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry in January, 1864. This regiment was first assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, later to the Wilder Brigade. He served in a most gallant manner until the close of the war, taking part in many closely contested engagements. In September, 1864, Mr. Knoph was promoted to sergeant and on December 5, 1864 he was promoted to adjutant of the regiment. He participated in all the battles in which this regiment was engaged. He was wounded at Selma, Alabama, being shot twice through the left leg; one of the bullets he carries today. He was mustered out at the close of the war, July 7, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee.

After the war our subject returned to Olney and entered the store of his father, where he remained for about a year, when the business was closed out on account of the failing health of the subject's father. Mr. Knoph then turned his attention to the study of law, entering the law office of Hayward & Kitchell, where he remained for one

year, making rapid progress. Mr. Kitchell was later colonel of the subject's old regiment. The father's health now gave way and he met with financial reverses, so our subject began clerking in the store to assist in supporting the large family, during the year 1867-68. During the latter year he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court, and was twice re-elected, but he resigned at the close of the third term, each term being of four years, after having given his constituents entire satisfaction in the faithful discharge of his duties. He was a Republican in a strong Democratic county, but his popularity was such with all parties that he was chosen without serious opposition for this office.

Mr. Knoph assisted in the organization of the Olney Electric Light Company, in 1887, and was its secretary and treasurer. He organized the Olney Elevator Company and one of the largest and most complete elevators in the southern part of the state was built, having a capacity of sixty thousand bushels. Mr. Knoph afterwards became its sole owner.

Mr. Knoph became traveling salesman in 1880, for the Cincinnati Wholesale Dry Goods Company, giving his employers entire satisfaction and showing that he had much native ability in this line of work.

In 1882 our subject was elected president of the First National Bank, of Olney. The honor came unsolicited and as a surprise. He quit the road and entered the bank and has continued as its president ever since, with a most excellent record, having built

up the institution until it is regarded as one of the soundest institutions in the southern part of the state. It was organized December 6, 1865, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, and its first officers were: Henry Spring, president; Andrew Darling, cashier; the first board of directors was William Newell, M. O. Kean, H. Hayward, J. H. Parker, Jacob Kramer and Robert Byers. In 1877 on account of excessive taxation the capital stock was reduced to fifty thousand dollars, at which it has since stood. In December, 1885, the charter expired and was renewed. The bank first occupied a small frame building in the east part of town, but it prospered and went gradually forward and in a very few years became one of the solid institutions of the state, being so recognized generally. It was moved to its present splendid location several years ago and a modern block was purchased in which to house it properly. It has the latest designs in safety deposit boxes and all other necessary equipment. The deposits in 1908 are four hundred thousand dollars, loans and discounts two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The present officers are Aden Knoph, president; Deuel Gould, vice president; John T. Ratcliff, cashier; Nellie Levering, assistant cashier.

In 1878 our subject was a candidate for Supreme Clerk of the Southern District of Illinois, embracing thirty-six counties, all Democratic, but he was defeated. In 1894 Mr. Knoph made a tour through Illinois with Major McKinley, being an original

McKinley man. At the request of Mr. McKinley our subject became the candidate for delegate to the national convention from this district. After the election he received a letter from President McKinley, asking him to call at the White House when convenient, for he desired to thank Mr. Knoph for his interest in the election. This he did later, and lunched with the President. He prizes McKinley's letter very highly. In 1898 Governor Tanner, who was in the subject's old regiment and a personal friend, sent a message to the subject asking him to organize a regiment for the Spanish-American war, which resulted in his organizing the Nineteenth District Volunteer Infantry, and Mr. Knoph was elected colonel of the same, but it was not called on to go to the front, although it became well drilled and everything was in readiness due to the subject's untiring interest in the same.

Mr. Knoph's domestic life began July 1, 1869, when he was united in marriage with Carllette Morehouse, a native of Richland county, the daughter of O. B. and Mary (Elliott) Morehouse, natives of Connecticut. The Morehouse family was among the first settlers in Richland county, which then included a large territory. The father of Mrs. Knoph was the first white child born in the county. He was a farmer and later a merchant of Olney. He and his wife are now living retired.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Knoph has been blessed with the birth of three children, namely: Ada died at the age of twenty-two

years; Edward, who married Mary Clutter, resides in Freeport, Illinois, being conductor on the Illinois Central Railway, and Maud married Edgar P. Cochennour, and they reside in Pratt, Kansas. Her husband is a conductor on the Rock Island Railway.

In his fraternal relations our subject is a member of the Masonic Order, being past eminent commander of the Templars. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to several fraternal insurance societies. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife belongs to the Episcopalian church.

Mr. Knoph has always been in the public eye and his friends have often sought him for various public offices. At their solicitation he was a candidate for nomination for State Treasurer in 1904, and although he received a large vote in the convention, he failed.

The home of Mr. Knoph is a modern and imposing one. His private library is next to the largest in Olney, consisting of many choice and carefully selected volumes. Because of his genuine worth, his past record of usefulness and honor, his honesty of purpose and his friendly disposition, Mr. Knoph is held in high esteem by all who know him, and is regarded as one of the foremost citizens of the county.

JOSEPH H. WALKER.

The life of this venerable and highly respected citizen has been led along lines of

honorable and useful endeavor and has resulted in the accomplishment of much good not only to himself but to those with whom he has been associated. He has seen the development of the West and has taken a leading part in it, consequently in his old age he can look back over a life well spent and for which one should have no regrets.

Joseph Hill Walker was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, twenty miles from Pittsburg, October 19, 1822, and he lived there until 1848 when he moved to Jackson county, Ohio, and then to Marion county, Illinois, in 1862. Our subject is the son of William Walker, who was born in Beaver county, the old Keystone state, in 1773. He was a Democrat and a Presbyterian. Our subject is one of nine children, six boys and three girls.

Joseph Walker obtained what education he could in the pioneer schools of his day. He bought land in Marion county and began farming, but when the war between the states began he gladly left his work and his home and offered his services in defense of the flag, enlisting in the army in the quartermaster's department and served three enlistments as a wagon maker, one in West Virginia, one at Nashville, Tennessee, and one at Little Rock, Arkansas, having been foreman of the wagon department at the last named place. He learned the trade of wagon making in Pittsburg, in which city he worked at his trade for many years. After the war he returned to Marion county and resumed farming. He has been a hard worker and has made all the extensive improvements on his farm which

ranks well with Marion county's excellent farms. He has a good residence and barn and everything about his place shows thrift.

Our subject was married to Josephine Miles, who was born in Jackson, Ohio, September 17, 1834. She came to this county when twenty-six years old. There was no town where Vernon now stands when she came here. She was the daughter of Branson and Angeline (Sargent) Miles. Branson Miles was born in 1808, in Shenandoah valley in Virginia. His wife was born in Ohio in 1821. Our subject and wife married October 9, 1850. His wife and family drove from Ohio to Vandalia on the old National Turnpike and from Vandalia to Marion county during the war. The following children have been born to the subject and wife. Angeline, born December 3, 1851, married Abner Moore, who is in the real estate and insurance business at Irving, Illinois. They are the parents of four children. Frank, the subject's second child, was born in 1854, and died in March, 1875; Miles, born August 29, 1857, married Emily Johnson. He is engaged in the creamery business in Ewing, Missouri. They have four children. Thomas B., born February 25, 1860, married Nora Jackson, later marrying Mary Taylor, three children having been born by the first union and one by the second union. Thomas B. is station agent at Patoka. Ellen, the subject's fifth child, was born June 5, 1864. She married Charles King, a factory manager in Chicago, and they are the parents of two living sons; Henry was born April 26, 1868, mar-

ried Mary Mealy. They live in St. Louis and are the parents of three children.

Mr. Walker has devoted his life to farming and stock raising with great success, and he now lives retired in Vernon. In politics he is a stanch Republican, having first voted for Henry Clay in 1844, although our subject never took a very active part in politics. In religion he is a faithful supporter of the Methodist church. Mr. Walker is widely known in this section of the country and he numbers his friends by the score, for he is known to be thoroughly honest, a fine and friendly old gentleman to meet, making all feel at home who visit him.

JOHN C. BROCKMAN.

It requires considerable personal courage and strong resolution to sever the ties which bind one to home, friends, kindred and native land and seek a home in a foreign country, where the language is unknown, where manners and customs are strange and where the future is uncertain, but John C. Brockman took the risk incident to such a course, nor has he been disappointed in the hope which led him to leave Germany and come to the United States, a young man of eighteen years at the time of his arrival, possessing no capital save a willingness to work and a strong determination to succeed, which he has admirably done, as we shall see by the study of the following paragraphs, which will show the ease with

which thrifty Germans come to this country, achieving such financial success that it is astonishing to most Americans. It need not, however, be wondered at. The German is more industrious and less extravagant than the average American, for he realizes the value of money and hoards his earnings. He knows its power and ability to earn other money for him in the way of interest. The average American is much more a success at spending money than he is at getting or saving it. The record of Mr. Brockman is not only one of industry but also of honor.

John C. Brockman, now living in retirement at Olney, Richland county, Illinois, was born in Hanover, Germany, January 31, 1830, the son of Peter and Anna (Gieschen) Brockman, also natives of Germany, where they died; the former was a carpenter and farmer. Our subject remained in his native country until he reached maturity and received a common school education. He came to the United States in 1848, believing that better opportunities existed here than in the Fatherland for a man of his ambition. He first located in St. Louis, Missouri, where he secured work in a drug store, remaining in the same for a few years and giving his employer entire satisfaction. He was without money when he landed there, but soon got a start through his industry and economy. Later he managed a confectionery store for a time. In January, 1857, he located in Newton, Jasper county, Illinois, and in 1861, in company with Walter Patrick,

raised a company for the Union army, our subject being loyal to the stars and stripes and espousing the national cause, giving vent to his patriotism in a most laudable manner. This company became Company K, of the Fifty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and he and Patrick became partners as sutlers of the regiment. Later the subject sold his interest and returned home. Then he joined David Scott in the sutler business of two companies in the Hitchcock Battery, also at a later date had the sutlership of the Eighth Kansas Regiment in which he continued until the close of the war. In the meantime a friend of John C. Brockman had taken charge of the treasurer's office and was later elected to succeed him. The friend made a settlement at the expiration of the term of the subject while he was in the army and everything proved satisfactory.

After the war Mr. Brockman and his partner came to Olney in 1866, where the firm name of D. Scott & Company, jobbers and retail grocers, produce, etc., was formed. They also established a small stock of dry goods. They had a large business in a short time which extended to remote parts of this locality. They shipped the first carload of dressed poultry from Olney or Southern Illinois. Just after the war was a time of high prices, and while they did a big business for a few years it was usually on a falling market and not always successful, but it brought much trade to Olney and helped immeasurably to build up the town. The partnership of this firm

was dissolved in 1887, and the business closed out. The subject then operated a cafe and eating house which he successfully conducted for a number of years. His restaurant was popular and he fed large numbers continuously.

Mr. Brockman owns a fine business property on Main street and also a beautiful residence property, having retired from active business a few years ago, being one of the oldest business men in town.

Our subject's domestic life began in 1854, when he was united in matrimony with Mrs. Johanna Greninger, widow of John Greninger, and who had two children, Mary and William. She is a native of Switzerland, who came to the United States with her parents in 1845, locating in St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. Brockman has been a faithful helpmeet. Five children have blessed their home, namely: Anna, Caroline, Louisa, Agnes, John F. They have received educations and all give promise of happy futures.

Mr. and Mrs. Brockman and their children are adherents to the Catholic faith, and faithful attendants of this church.

Mr. Brockman very ably and creditably served as County Supervisor for one term, during the time when the county was sued for two hundred thousand dollars in railroad bonds.

The splendid success our subject has won in life is due entirely to his own efforts. There are few men who begun in a humble way as he did when coming to this country, who can show as much for their time and

talents as he can. It is all attributable to the splendid qualities of head and heart of which he is the possessor and which he has so judiciously exercised.

WILLIAM ELICE COAN.

Among the residents of Richland county, Illinois, who are especially worthy of notice as having been active in the improvement and prosperity of the county, and have built up reputations which shall endure for decades to come, none have figured more prominently in their respective communities or exerted a more beneficial influence on those about him than Mr. Coan, whose life since coming to this county has been closely interwoven with the progress of the same. His leading aim has been to provide well for his own and do good to others, and those who have reason to know are authority for the statement that no one has dispensed his means with more liberal hand to the deserving poor than has the large-hearted, generous subject of this brief review, whose long and unusually active life has been so full of incident and worthy deeds that it would be impossible here to set forth all of them in detail. He early realized the necessity for good citizenship, and with strong mind and determined purpose addressed himself to bringing about this deserved result. His life has been a power for good and his influence has always been exerted in behalf of whatever

tended to promote morality in his neighborhood. When a mere boy he determined to become a good man and a useful citizen, and that he has successfully carried out his original intentions is attested by a long life fraught with so many beneficial results to humanity. He has always been optimistic enough to look on the bright side of life, partly due to the encouragement and sympathy of his worthy life companion, and, unlike the majority of old men, he still retains much of his youthful spirit and is popular with all who know him.

He has indeed, borne well his part, and now as life wanes and he proceeds toward the twilight and the journey's end, he carries with him the respect and love of numerous friends whose prayers are that his years may yet be many in the land of the living.

William Elice Coan, the scion of a sturdy Southern family, was born in the state of South Carolina, November 16, 1826. He is the son of Isaac Coan, a man who bore well his part in the pioneer days of the old Palmetto state, established a good home and reared a good family.

The parents of the subject of this sketch were natives of Ireland and Virginia, the mother's side of the house being well known and influential in their native locality.

Mr. Coan had little opportunity to obtain a high intellectual training, owing to the fact that during his youth primitive schools were taught only a few months out of each year, and also the children of the pioneers were compelled to assist in the im-

portant work of home building, but William E. has been a close observer and has done much extensive miscellaneous reading so that he is well informed on general topics.

When he reached man's estate Mr. Coan was united in marriage with Mary Ann Whaley, daughter of a sterling old Hoosier family, having been born in Pike county, Indiana. Her father was William Whaley.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Elice Coan four children were born, namely: Francis, Allen, William and Malica.

Mr. Coan has devoted his life principally to agricultural pursuits which he has made a success, having always been a hard worker and economical, so that in his old age he is enjoying the well earned fruits of the labor of his earlier years.

In his political relations Mr. Coan loyally supports the Democratic ticket.

HON. MARTIN D. FOSTER, M. D.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to the one whose name initiates this review. He is characterized as a man of great breadth of wisdom, indomitable perseverance and strong individuality and yet in his entire life there has not been one esoteric phase, his history being as an open

scroll, inviting the closest scrutiny. There is, however, in him a weight of character, a native sagacity and fidelity of purpose which commands the respect of all and he has left his impress for good, while yet a young man, upon the political, medical and business circles of Richland county, whose interests he has ever had at heart.

Dr. Martin D. Foster was born in Edwards county, Illinois, September 3, 1861, the son of Blashel and Emily (Houser) Foster, the former having been born near Lexington, Indiana, and the latter at Salem, North Carolina. Grandfather Martin Houser was a minister of the Moravian church, one of the greatest, in fact, in this country. He was a native of North Carolina and moved in the early days to Indiana, where he was identified with the early history of the state, having established the town of Hope, which he laid out. He later moved to what is now West Salem, Edwards county, Illinois. Grandfather William Foster was born in England, and became a minister in the Christian church. After coming to America he located on government land near West Salem, in an early day, many English settlers having come to the same locality. Grandfather Houser had eight daughters. He drove from Hope, Indiana, to Salem, North Carolina, taking two daughters at a time, taking two every two years. They were educated in a female seminary there. He made several trips in that way. He preached on Sundays and farmed through the week days. He took up much land and became

wealthy for those days. The father of the subject was reared and educated in Edwards county and became a farmer, rearing his family there. He and his wife now live in Monmouth, Oregon, to which state they moved in 1888. Five children were born to them, all of whom are living, the subject of this sketch being the third in order of birth.

Doctor Foster was reared on the farm and received his early education in the public schools. Being ambitious he studied hard and later entered Eureka College. In 1880 he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, from which he graduated with high honors in 1882. He later graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago in 1894. In the fall of 1882 he located in Olney and began practice which he continued for many years, his success being instantaneous from the first and he built up a very large business, his practice extending to all parts of the county, being known as one of the best general practitioners in this part of the state.

He continued to practice medicine until he was elected Congressman. In the fall of 1904 he was a candidate for Congressman on the Democratic ticket from the Twenty-third district, but was defeated in the Roosevelt landslide. In 1906 he was the unanimous nominee for this office and was elected by a majority of one thousand three hundred and fourteen votes, and the able and conscientious manner in which he served his constituents soon proved their wisdom in his selection. He was on the

Committee of Pensions, Mines and Mining, and he made a splendid record, especially was his work commendable in reference to pensions. In the fall of 1908, Doctor Foster was nominated without opposition to succeed himself, and with one exception he carried every county in the district, including one county which Taft carried. His home township, which is one hundred and fifty Republican, he carried by three hundred and fifty majority, and carried the county by seven hundred and thirty-one. This shows his high standing and popularity in Richland county and the Twenty-third district. Doctor Foster was elected Mayor of Olney in 1895, for a term of two years and was again elected in 1903 for two years. During his incumbency of this office he did many things that will be of permanent benefit to the city and community, making a record that was highly praised by all. He served for four years as president of the School Board, and he was a member of the Board of Pension Examiners for eight years.

The harmonious domestic life of Doctor Foster began in 1888 when he married Alice Igo, who was born in Shelbyville, Illinois, the talented daughter of Samuel and Catherine Igo. Mrs. Foster was called to her rest in 1889. No children were born to this union. The subject was again married, his second wife being Lulu B. Cliffe, a woman of gracious personality, whom he married October 27, 1891. She is a native of Olney, the daughter of Rev. William and Martha (White) Cliffe, the former a native of England and the latter of Indiana.

Reverend Cliffe was chaplain of the Ninety-eight Illinois Regiment during the Civil war and was a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years. He died in 1869. His wife is also deceased.

Doctor Foster is a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights Templar, being Past Eminent Commander of the latter; he is also a member of the Shrine, and is a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 926, and is Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a liberal subscriber to the Christian church of which he is a member. Mrs. Foster is a faithful attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. Our subject is a member of the National Eclectic Medical Society and also the Illinois State Medical Society.

Doctor Foster is widely and favorably known throughout the state, his abilities well fitting him for leadership in political and social life. The terms progress and patriotism might be considered the keynote of his character, for throughout his career he has labored for the improvement of every line of business or public interest with which he has been associated, and at all times has been actuated by a patriotic love for his county and her welfare. No man in Richland county is better known or held in higher esteem, and because of the high position he has gained so young in life, the future must necessarily hold much of good and promise for him.

HISTORY OF THE ST. JOSEPH'S
CATHOLIC CONGREGATION OF
OLNEY, RICHLAND COUNTY,
ILLINOIS.

In the beginning of the last century this section of the country was but thinly settled. Most of the country was timber. The first Catholic settlement in this neighborhood was that of Ste. Marie. In 1838, J. Picquet landed on the shores of this country from Alsace to seek for himself and countrymen a home in the new world. He journeyed on horseback from Philadelphia to Chicago, which was then a little town. He did not tarry long but started out for St. Louis, Missouri, from which city he came to Jasper county, Illinois. This section of the country with its wide prairies and extensive timber lands along creeks and rivers pleased him. He secured a grant of one thousand two hundred acres of land from the government. With his few companions he repaired to the spot he had selected for his home.

His first act was to erect a cross on a little hill and kneeling down he and his companions sang the "Salve Regina," in honor of the Heavenly Queen. The spot was named "Ste. Marie." In the course of time a church was built and the spiritual wants of the little faithful band were attended to from Vincennes. Later on a resident priest, or rather a missionary, was located at Ste. Marie, with headquarters at that place. The various missions in the surrounding neighborhood such as Mt. Carmel, Flora,

Carlyle and others were attended from here. When the parish had grown to such an extent that two priests were required for all the work, an assistant was sent to Ste. Marie to attend to the outlying missions.

Meanwhile the town of Olney had sprung up on the Baltimore & Ohio line, fifteen miles southwest of Ste. Marie. Some few Catholic families from Ste. Marie moved to the new place. The first priest to visit them was Father Loghren. He came in July, 1859. Services were held in a brick building, the so-called O'Donnell home. This house is still in good condition at 122 West North Avenue. Father Loghren attended Olney until June, 1860, when Father Sandrock, pastor of Ste. Marie, took charge until February, 1861. So far no services had been held on Sundays. In February, 1861, Father John Vahey was intrusted with the Olney mission. Father Vahey was a good organizer. It seems to have been his particular work to visit different places with the result of establishing churches. His principal work in Olney was to collect funds for a church building. Father Vahey was originally an Irish lawyer and very fond of debating. He was called away in July, 1861. For the next six months Father Sandrock had no assistant. The continuation of the work was left to him. He succeeded in building the church in the fall of the same year. The site was donated by Tom Lilly. The church was erected by the firm of Gadus & Lutz. It was situated on what is now Fair street.

From January until July, 1862, the Rev. H. J. Koven attended to Olney and was succeeded by Father Thomas Walsh in October, 1862. Father Walsh was a fine specimen of manhood physically and a neat dresser. He left in December, 1862. For the next eighteen months no records of baptisms are found on the books. During this time Father Sandrock was without an assistant and baptisms were conferred at Ste. Marie. He would, however, occasionally come to Olney and minister to the spiritual wants of the faithful.

In June, 1864, the Rev. James Harty was assigned to Olney as its first resident pastor. He boarded for the greater part with private families notably Frank Gillespie. Father Harty was true to his name, a hearty, genial gentleman, and a good "mixer." He was in consequence well liked by both Catholics and non-Catholics. His health, however, was not robust. He stayed but one year. From July until December, 1865, Father Sandrock again took charge of Olney. In December, 1865, the Rev. Patrick Dee was sent to Olney. He boarded with a family named Hines. He was a young energetic priest. During his administration of the parish two acres of ground were secured in the extreme southwestern part of town and set apart for a Catholic cemetery. Father Vahey also organized a private school for Catholic children with Miss Gillespie as first teacher. Father Vahey went from here to Alton, but soon after died in the St. Vincent hospital at St. Louis.

Rev. A. T. David succeeded him in June, 1868, but remained only until October of the same year. Father David was an elderly gentleman. In the fall of 1868 he built an addition to the parsonage, added a steeple to the church and placed bells in the belfry. Messrs. Gallagher and Schilt were the contractors. In January, 1869, Rev. P. Kearney came to Olney and stayed until October of the same year. He was advanced in years.

Next came Father Meckel, who is at present in Alton, Illinois. He had just arrived from the old country and was at once assigned to Olney parish. He was pastor from November, 1869, until August, 1874. In 1871 Father Meckel built a school and engaged a private teacher. Heretofore the school had been conducted in the parsonage. He was succeeded by Rev. J. B. Molitor, who is now Rural Dean of the Alton diocese and stationed at Newton, Illinois. Father Molitor was in charge until January, 1877, when Rev. J. W. Merscher was called to Olney. In September, 1884, Rev. F. H. Budde, who is now in Mt. Carmel, took charge of Olney. He stayed until March, 1888. During his time the mission of Stringtown was added to Olney.

In March, 1888, the Rev. J. B. Schnelten was commissioned to the congregation at Olney, which he faithfully held until November, 1906. In 1893 Father Schnelten moved the church building to the corner of East Chestnut and South Elliott streets. The property consisted of three lots and was bought of the Dowling estate and is

favorably situated. A new parsonage was also built in connection with the old church. In 1906 Father Schnelten resigned the pastorate on account of ill-health. He retired to Carrollton, Greene county, Illinois. Father Schnelten was very well liked by all who knew him. He was very genial and gentlemanly in his character and diplomatic in his ways. His successor is the present incumbent, the Rev. J. B. Henken.

The Rev. John B. Henken was born September 4, 1870, near Germantown, Clinton county, Illinois, of German parents. He received his early education in country schools. At the age of sixteen he began to study Latin, and in the year 1888 entered the Franciscan College at Teutopolis, Illinois. The next year found him in Quincy, where he finished his classical studies. In 1893 he took up theological studies at the St. Francis Seminary near Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was ordained priest June 16, 1895. His charge was as assistant at the Belleville cathedral where he stayed one year. For the following twelve months he acted as substitute for different priests in the diocese, viz: Four months at Ridgway, six months at Damiansville, six weeks at New Baden, six weeks at Centralia. In 1897 he was sent to Rosiclare, Illinois, as the first pastor of that congregation. Here he remained six years when he was transferred to Sandoval, Illinois. Here he stayed three years, but through all that time he was in poor health owing to a siege of typhoid fever. In 1906 his bishop asked him to take charge of Olney. During his

stay here Father Henken has succeeded in erecting a two-story, brick building which now serves the manifold purpose of school, church and sisters' dwelling. The school was opened January 1, 1908, with a roster of forty-five. In the fall of the same year four Ursuline sisters from Paolo, Kansas, took charge of the school which now has about seventy pupils. In February, 1908, the furniture was moved from the old church building to the second story of the new school building which for the present serves the purpose of a church. The congregation now numbers eighty-five families. The parish is well organized, having different societies which look to various needs of church and parsonage. The old church building serves as a hall for entertainments. All in all the parish is prospering and bids fair to become one of the foremost in this section of the country.

ANDREW M. PEDDICORD.

The life record of this venerable citizen of Patoka township is one of interest and instruction, for it has been active, always so modulated as to be of the greatest service to those whom it touched. He has lived to see the transformation of a great country from the primeval forests and the wild prairies and he has performed well his part in this great work.

Andrew M. Peddicord was born May 9, 1822, in Mason county, Kentucky, where

he lived in 1851, when he came to Jacksonville, Illinois, having farmed sixteen miles from Jacksonville, paying only two dollars per acre for rent of land, the first cash rent ever paid for land in that part of the county. He was at the first state fair ever held in Jacksonville. A few years later he came to Marion county for the purpose of engaging in farming. He first landed in Salem and bought wild land here, which he improved.

Our subject is the son of Andrew and Delilia (Eaton) Peddicord, being one of fourteen children born to them, consisting of seven boys and an equal number of girls. They were said to be the healthiest and finest looking family in Kentucky. The subject's father was born in Mason county, Kentucky, and the subject's mother was born in Harrison county, the Blue Grass state, both being representatives from large families.

Mr. Peddicord was united in marriage on August 29, 1845, to Mary Foley, born September 29, 1829, the daughter of Daniel and Mildred (Mastison) Foley, the former having been born in Virginia and the latter in Kentucky. Ten children have been born to our subject and wife as follows: Daniel E., born May 18, 1848, married Katherine Weeks and they are living in Decatur, Illinois; William M., born November 27, 1851, married Mary Tune; they are living in Vernon and are the parents of six children, two children being deceased; Mollie L. married E. Robinson; James L., born January 1, 1854, married Belle Mann, they have one son and live near Odin; Martha

L., was born November 22, 1855; Ora Anna, born March 20, 1858, married Charles Tillman, and they live in Springfield; Claybrook B. was born October 31, 1860, and died in infancy; Charles M. was born September 26, 1862, and is deceased; John Henry was born May 21, 1865, married Ulga Friar, and they have three children. He is engaged in the livery business at Vernon.

Mr. Peddicord was one of those brave sons of the great Prairie state, who offered his assistance in saving the nation's integrity during the dark days of the sixties, having enlisted in Company G, Seventh Illinois Cavalry in 1865, and served with credit until the close of the war.

Our subject is a great lover of horses and he has always kept some good ones about him. His place used to be stocked with very fine ones. He was said to have been the finest horseman in Marion county in his younger days. He had the reputation of bringing more good stock to Marion county than any other man. He was a well known character in his younger days, and is today possibly the best known man in the county. He was a loyal friend of Judge Bryan, father of William J. Bryan. Our subject saw the great Commoner when he was only three days old. Mr. Peddicord has been a man of thrift, unusual business ability and foresight and he laid up an ample competence to insure his old age free from want. He has been living in quiet retirement for the past ten years. He has been a staunch Mason, having been identified with the or-

der in Mason county, Kentucky. He is a good Democrat, but notwithstanding his ability and popularity he never took much interest in politics. Our subject has been a very able bodied man in his day, strong, of fine appearance and much endurance, but now his great weight of years is telling on him and his eyesight and hearing have failed considerably. He is an uncle of A. M. Peddicord in Carrigan township, a well known man whose sketch appears in full in this work.

Mr. Peddicord has a comfortable home in Vernon. He gets a pension of twenty dollars a month. He has numerous friends who are always glad to pay him the respect due a man of his years and who has led a useful and influential life.

HON. THOMAS TIPPIT.

Illinois has been especially honored in the character and career of her public and professional men. In every county there are to be found rising above their fellows, individuals born to leadership, men who dominate not alone by superior intelligence and natural endowment, but by force of character which minimizes discouragements and dares great undertakings. Such men are by no means rare in the great Prairie state and it is always profitable to study their lives, weigh their motives and hold up their achievements as incentives to greater activity and higher excellence on

the part of others just entering upon their struggles with the world. Such thoughts are prompted by a study of the life record of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article who has long been one of the prominent figures in Richland county whose interests he has ever had at heart and sought to promulgate.

Hon. Thomas Tippit was born in Olney, Illinois, June 6, 1851, and he has been contented to spend his life in his native community. He is the son of Matthew L. and Sarah (Ellingsworth) Tippit, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of Ohio. Grandfather Tippit was a native of Virginia. He moved to Tennessee and in 1820 came to Illinois and located about sixteen miles south of Olney, in what is now Edwards county at a point now known as Samsville. He was among the early pioneers in that wild country, but he did not live long after coming to this state. Matthew, the oldest of the two sons and one daughter, was only about six years old when his father died. The family experienced many hardships in their struggle for existence. Matthew, by hard work assisted his mother in rearing the family, caring for his crippled brother and sister. He had no educational advantages other than what he acquired himself by home study. The family located in what is now Richland county prior to the settling of Olney. They took up land, a portion of which is now within the corporate limits of Olney. Matthew bought and sold much land in the county and eventually became well-to-do.

In 1849 he went to California, having been one of that famous band who crossed the plains with an ox team. He remained in that state two years and was successful in mining. After returning to Richland county he carried on extensive farming and stock raising for years and died on the place adjoining Olney at the age of fifty-five years, in 1871. His wife passed away in 1903, at the advanced age of eighty-six. They were the parents of seven children, five boys and two girls, the subject of this sketch being the sixth in order of birth.

Thomas Tippit was born in a log cabin north of Olney. He was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools, assiduously applying himself to his studies and took advantage of what opportunities he had, and attended high school in Olney. When the subject's father died he took charge of the farm and he has continued farming ever since, at present owning one hundred acres of highly improved land, all within the corporate limits of Olney, also owns land in Wayne county. For years he has been extensively engaged in the stock business, paying particular attention to horses, of which he is regarded as an excellent judge. Until 1890 he bred draft horses of a fine quality, but in that year he discontinued draft horses and began breeding roadsters and trotters. He now has from twenty-five to thirty head almost all the time. They attract much attention, being of a high grade and well kept. His first horse to gain special promise was "Redbrook," registered and sired

by good masters. "Favorite Prince," with a record of 2-22 1-4, in Indiana and Illinois, gained some prominence and is now nineteen years old in 1908. "Royal Prince" is generally regarded as one of the best horses ever in this part of the state. Mr. Tippit has also bought many good horses, having raced them in a number of states. The subject is known as one of the leading horsemen of the state. He has a beautiful, commodious and modern residence, with well kept lawn and grounds. He also has large and convenient barns and outbuildings, in fact, everything about the place shows prosperity, good taste and careful management.

In politics Mr. Tippit is a Democrat. He was Circuit Clerk by appointment to fill a vacancy and so faithfully did he perform his duties that he was elected three terms, having served over twelve years in all. He served as Master in Chancery from 1892 to 1896. In 1894 he was elected to represent his district in the state Legislature, having been re-elected in 1898, 1902, 1904. During his tenure of this important office he served his constituents in a most acceptable manner, showing that he possessed rare insight into the workings of the body politic, was conservative, careful and calculating, just as if he had been managing his own business, and his counsel was often sought and followed with gratifying results while he was a member of that body. Many things were accomplished by him in this capacity that resulted in incalculable good not only to the people of his own section

of the state but throughout the commonwealth. One of the most important acts of our subject was securing the adoption of a resolution providing for the submittal of the vote of the Legislature to elect a United States Senator by direct vote of the people. He was candidate for Speaker of the House in 1901 and was defeated by only two votes. In 1905 he was one of the four in his party for candidate for Speaker of the House, being elected and became by reason of his candidacy the minority leader at that session of his party. He was always active and among the leaders of his party. In 1908 he was also the candidate of his party for election to the Legislature, and was successful in this race.

Mr. Tippit was married in 1877 to Eva Leaf, a native of Richland county, the talented daughter of George and Nancy (Moore) Leaf, natives of Ohio, who came to Richland county in 1854.

The home of the subject and wife has been blessed by the birth of three boys and one girl, namely: George M., who is living in Oklahoma; Mabel, the wife of H. C. Horrall, of Bridgeport, Illinois; Albert V. is living at home; Thomas, Jr., is living in Birmingham, Alabama.

Mr. Tippit is a Mason in his fraternal relations, also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights Templar and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, having been past commander and held other stations of the former.

From the foregoing brief outline of a busy career, it is not difficult to arrive at a

just estimate of Mr. Tippit's character or to fix his proper standing in the community. Beginning life in moderate circumstances, he has not only gained an honorable position in the business world, but has also lived to become a power in the political affairs of the state and one of the most influential men in the development of his community. Interested in all that tends to benefit his fellows, materially, educationally and morally, his influence has always been exerted in the right direction and from what he has accomplished along the lines to which his talents have been directed it is clearly demonstrated that the world has gained by his presence.

AMEL LUCAS.

The subject of this sketch, who is one of the well known farmers of Foster township, is a scion of one of the sterling French families whose presence in America has always been most desirable, for it is a well known fact that the French people are thrifty, energetic and intellectual wherever found, therefore they always contribute much to the development of any country, and the subject's people were not unlike the rest of the immigrants from that country.

Amel Lucas was born in Southern France on January 16, 1842, the son of Pascale and Louisa Lucas, both natives of Sonti, France, the former being a farmer and came to America in 1855 on a sailing vessel which was thirty days in making the voyage, having landed in New York City. He went

from there to Taylor county, West Virginia, and purchased a farm of eighty acres. It was partly improved. He lived on this place until 1871 when he sold out and moved to Grafton, West Virginia, where he conducted a hotel until his death in August, 1892. His wife died in August, 1904. They were members of the Catholic church. He was a man who started in life in a small way and by hard work and good management he became well situated before his death. Eight children were born to the subject's parents, namely; Marie, Frank and Mary Ann, all three deceased; Amel, our subject; Victor, who is living in Taylor county, West Virginia, on a farm; John, who is living at the same place, is a butcher; Albert is an engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Grafton, West Virginia, having been an engineer on this road for the past thirty years, in 1908; Louisa is living in Grafton, West Virginia.

Our subject had only a limited education. However, he attended the common schools for several terms. He lived at home until he was twenty years old and worked at teaming for several years. He saved his money and in 1872 came to Marion county, Illinois, and located in Carrigan township, where he secured one hundred and twenty acres of land on which he lived, making a success at farming for ten years, when he sold out and moved to Foster township, where he got two hundred acres at first and being thrifty and a good manager, he added to this until now he has a very fine farm of three hundred and sixty acres. It was known as the old Lee place. The subject

built a comfortable, substantial and commodious home, also a convenient barn and in many ways improved the place, making it equal to any in this township; everything about the place shows thrift and prosperity. He carries on general farming with that discretion and foresight that always insures success. He is also considered an excellent judge of live stock and devotes much of his time to stock raising, no small part of his income being derived from this source. No more up-to-date farm is to be found within the borders of Marion county, and no better farmer than Mr. Lucas lives in this locality.

Our subject was happily married March 15, 1870, to Sarah E. Osborne, of Monongahela county, West Virginia. She is the refined and affable daughter of Richard and Elinore (Britt) Osborne. They formerly lived in Pennsylvania, then came to West Virginia and lived there the remainder of their lives. Mr. Osborne was a wheelwright, wagon maker and carpenter. He died in 1881 and his wife passed to her rest in 1851. Mrs. Lucas was their only child. They were known as influential and highly respected people in their community.

To the subject and wife eight children have been born, namely: Theodore Britt, who runs teams and a dray at Cement, Oklahoma; Frank is a farmer in Foster township; Lou married E. Lynch, of Foster township; Mollie is the wife of Isaac Walker, of Patoka township; Annie is the wife of Otis Davidson, of Tonti township; Osborne, Magnes and Millicent are all living at home.

Mr. Lucas served very creditably as a

member of the local school board of Foster township for a period of twenty years, during which the cause of education in this township received an impetus which had never before been known. He has held other minor offices, always with credit. He is a loyal Democrat.

Mr. Lucas deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in the business world, having started life a poor man, and he has gained a position of ease and prominence in his community through his own unaided efforts, by hard work, good management and sound common sense which always brings tangible results when properly exercised. Because his industry, his honesty of purpose and his public-spirit and his loyalty to all movements looking to the good of the locality where he lives, he is highly respected by all who know him.

IRA C. MORRIS.

It is a pleasure to investigate the career of a successful, self-made man. Peculiar honor attaches to that individual who, beginning the great struggle of life alone and unaided, gradually overcomes unfavorable environment, removes one by one the obstacles from his pathway to success and by the force of his own individuality succeeds in forging his way to the front and winning for himself a position of esteem and influence among his fellow men. Such is the record, briefly stated, of the popular

citizen of Marion county, Illinois, to a brief synopsis of whose life and character the following paragraphs are devoted, and while yet a young man has shown himself to be able to successfully compete with all classes of men in the business world.

Ira C. Morris was born in Marion county, May 5, 1883, the second son of William and Elizabeth Morris, whose family consisted of six children.

Our subject attended the public schools in his native community where he diligently applied himself and where he made much headway in his studies. He also went one term to Alma College in Marion county. After leaving school he decided that the life of the farmer offered the greatest advantages for a man of his temperament, consequently he soon entered this work and has devoted his time and undivided attention to it ever since with the result that he is today one of the most progressive and substantial of the younger farmers of Kinmundy township, where he owns a fine and highly productive farm of sixty-seven acres.

Our subject was united in marriage to Laura Lewella Lamborn, the pleasant and congenial daughter of I. M. and Margaret Lamborn, both natives of Jasper county, Indiana. The subject's wife was born in Indiana, being a native of Jasper county at Rensselaer, November 28, 1882. Her mother is deceased. Mr. Lamborn is living in Tennessee. Mrs. Morris has three brothers and one sister living, all married with the exception of one of the brothers.

She was educated in the public schools of her native city and her subsequent life has been filled with good deeds to others, being a woman of gracious demeanor and kind hearted to anyone in need.

Two children have been born to our subject and wife, a boy and a girl, namely: Vera L., whose date of birth occurred April 16, 1903; and Billie Morris, Jr., who is four years old, having been born June 20, 1904. They are bright and interesting children, who are receiving ever care and attention possible at the hands of their fond parents.

Our subject is a loyal Democrat in his political affiliations, and while he does not aspire to public office, he takes considerable interest in political matters always casting his vote for whom he deems to be the most honest and best fitted to fill local offices, where the interests of the public must be conserved. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, Kinmundy Lodge No. 398, and is junior deacon in the same. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Rosedale Lodge No. 354, at Kinmundy.

THE JENNINGS FAMILY.

This old and well known family has lived so long in America that little of its early history can be learned and it is not positively known from what country the founders of the American branch came, though from the name, the nationality is supposed to be English. Sufficient has been learned,

however, to fix the date of immigration to the colonies at a very early period, inasmuch as several generations have been identified with the settlement and development of different parts of the United States and for over ninety years various representatives of the family have figured prominently in the history of Marion and other counties of Southern Illinois. Israel Jennings, the first ancestor of whom anything definite is known, is supposed to have been a native of Maryland, where his birth occurred about the year 1774. When a youth he went to Mason county, Kentucky, and settled at Maysville, where about 1799 or 1800 he married Miss Mary Waters, of whose nativity or genealogy there is no record. After living in the above state until about 1818, Mr. Jennings moved to Illinois and located six miles southeast of Centralia, the country at that time being almost as nature had made it with only a few sparse settlements long distances apart, the majority of the inhabitants consisting of straggling bands of Indians, whose principal village was near the present site of Walnut Hill. Entering a tract of government land, he at once addressed himself to the task of developing a farm and founding a home in which laudable undertaking he succeeded admirably, for in due time he became not only the leading farmer and stock raiser of his section of the country but also one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Jefferson county, to which this part of the state then belonged. It is a matter of interest to note that his entry was the second

purchase of government land in what is now Marion county, and that it was made in 1819, one year after Illinois became a state. Mrs. Jennings departed this life October 30, 1845, the mother of eight children, whose names are as follows: Israel, Jr., who is survived by eleven children; George, deceased; Charles Waters, deceased, who had a family of eight children; William W.; Elizabeth, who married William Davidson; America, wife of George Davidson; Mary, married Edward White, and Ann, who became the wife of Rufus P. McElwain. All are deceased. William W. died recently at Alvin, Texas. Mr. Jennings was again married, but the second union was without issue. He died August 7, 1860.

For a number of years Israel Jennings held worthy prestige among the prominent citizens of Marion county and took an active and influential part in the development of the country. He was a leader in many enterprises for the social and moral advancement of his fellow men, a liberal contributor to churches and educational institutions and all laudable measures for the good of the community found in him a warm friend and earnest advocate. He early became prominent in public affairs and in 1827 was elected to the lower house of the Legislature, being the third representative from Marion county. He was one of the leading Democrats of the county and his influence as a politician, together with valuable services rendered his party, made him widely known and led to his appointment in 1834 as postmaster at Walnut Hill, which position he held for many years. He was

more than ordinarily successful in business matters and accumulated a handsome fortune, being at one time the largest land owner in the county and one of the only two men in this part of the state to own slaves. A man of strong character, unquestioned integrity and upright Christian principles, he exerted a wholesome influence on all with whom he mingled and his death, which occurred in the year 1860, removed from Marion county one of its leading citizens and prominent men of affairs.

Charles Waters Jennings, third son of Israel and Mary Jennings, was born January 8, 1802, in Mason county, Kentucky, and accompanied his father to Illinois in 1818, settling within a half mile of the latter and like him becoming a successful tiller of the soil. He was married on December 14, 1826, to Maria Wood Davidson, who bore him the following children: Josephus Waters, deceased, who lived near the home of his father; Harriet married B. F. Marshall and died at Salem, Illinois, May 3, 1901; Sarah married Robert D. Noleman, of Centralia, both deceased; Mariah Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of the late Judge Silas L. Bryan, of Marion county, and mother of Hon. William Jennings Bryan; America, deceased, married William C. Stites, then a resident of Marion county; Nancy, wife of Dr. James A. Davenport, lives in Salem; Docie, now Mrs. A. Van Antwerp, lives at St. Louis, Missouri, and Z. C., who is living near the town of Walnut Hill. Charles W. Jennings died August 18, 1872.

Charles Waters Jennings was a man of high standing in the community, successful as a farmer and stock raiser, and his character was ever above the suspicion of reproach. Courteous in his relations with his fellows and the soul of honor in all his dealings, he measured up to a high standard of manhood and citizenship and made the world better by his presence. By good business management he succeeded in amassing a sufficiency of this world's goods to place him in easy circumstances, owning at the time of his death one thousand acres of valuable land, the greater part improved, and the source of a liberal income. He was called from earth on August 18, 1872, his wife following him to the grave April 3d, of the year 1885.

Josephus Waters Jennings, the oldest of the family of Charles W. and Maria W. Jennings, was born on the homestead near Walnut Hill, Marion county, October 29, 1827. He was reared under excellent parental influences, received the best education which the schools during his childhood and youth afforded and while still a young man, engaged in merchandising at Walnut Hill, to which line of trade he devoted his attention with gratifying success until 1856. Disposing of his business that year, he moved to his farm near by and during the ensuing forty-four years followed the life of a tiller of the soil in which pursuit he was also successful as his continued advancement bore witness.

Amanda Couch, whom Mr. Jennings married on the 24th day of November, 1850,

was born in Marion county, Illinois, January 8, 1834, being the daughter of Milton and Nancy (Baird) Couch, early residents of the county and representatives of well known and highly esteemed families. During the three years following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings lived at Walnut Hill, but at the expiration of that time, changed their residence to a farm in section 26, Centralia township, where Mr. Jennings engaged in agriculture and stock raising on quite an extensive scale and met with financial success commensurate with the energy which he displayed in all of his undertakings. He also manifested an active interest in public and political matters and was long one of the leading Democrats and influential politicians of the county, besides achieving much more than local reputation in party circles, throughout the southern part of the state. He served for some years as Associate Judge of Marion county, the duties of which position he discharged very acceptably, also filled the office of Supervisor several terms, and in 1850 was elected Coroner. During the Civil war he was Deputy Collector of internal revenue, later served as Deputy Sheriff and for several years was Justice of the Peace, an office for which his sound sense, well balanced judgment and love of justice peculiarly fitted him. His official career was eminently honorable and he proved an efficient and very popular public servant, adorning every position to which he was called and fully meeting the high expectations of his fellow citizens.

The children, of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings,

nine in number, are as follows: Mary R., who married I. N. Baldridge, of Walnut Hill; Charles E., who is noticed at some length further on; Frank E., of Centralia; Daisy, deceased, who married O. V. Kell, also of that city; Hon. William S. Jennings, ex-Governor of Florida; Mrs. Nannie D. Stover, Mrs. Eva Shaw and Thomas J. are three living at Walnut Hill, and Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, whose home is in Kalamazoo, Michigan. Mr. Jennings was a man of profound religious convictions and in early life united with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he continued a faithful and consistent member to the end of his days. He died November 20, 1890, in the full assurance of a triumphant resurrection. His widow, who lives on the old homestead, has reached the age of seventy-six and retains to a remarkable degree the possession of her powers, both mental and physical. She is one of a family of six children, three are living. Robert Couch, whose home is at Marissa, Illinois, and Porter, who resides at the town of Sparta, this state. Milton Couch, the father, was a son of James and Elizabeth Couch, the former a native of North Carolina and among the early pioneers of southern Illinois.

ALEXANDER W. FISHER.

An illustration of skill as a farmer as well as the ability to concentrate efforts along some special line until success is achieved

in that undertaking is found in the case of our subject, who is not only a successful farmer as that term is understood but has also made a specialty of breeding Poland-China hogs, Mr. Fisher being a standard authority in this remunerative industry.

Alexander W. Fisher was born in Marion county, Illinois, on the 16th of January, 1870, the son of E. A. and Susan (Louis) Fisher, both of whom are among the county's substantial and highly respected citizens. They are members of the Methodist denomination and were the parents of a robust family of eleven children, of whom Alexander was the eight in order of birth. This family circle was one typical of its kind, the tie of kindred fellowship being strong, and the fireside brightened with the light of domestic happiness and harmony.

Our subject received his early education in the Kagy district school, but farm life was also an instrument in his trainings, developing in him that sturdy independence and wholesome self-reliance that has characterized his subsequent career.

On August 6, 1890, Mr. Fisher was married to Nannie H. Stevens, daughter of Le Roy and Mary Stevens, resident of this county. She is the youngest of five children, is a woman of excellent tastes and refined judgment, and is proving to be a most excellent mother. In this latter capacity she has adorned the home with four children, all of whom show the results of uplifting parental influence and affection. The children are: Georgia B., born October 27, 1891; Milton E., born January 9,

1894; Clarence S., born February 16, 1895, and Mamie M., born March 12, 1896; Clarence S. died March 31, 1895.

Mr. Fisher owns and operates a farm of seventy acres, all under cultivation. It impresses the visitor at once as bearing the marks of thrift and industry and shows economy in its management. The Fisher homestead is one where neighbors and friends find at all times a hearty welcome, and is surrounded with an atmosphere of friendliness and sociability.

Mr. Fisher takes an active interest in the general affairs of the community and affiliates with the Democratic party, but has never aspired to political prominence. He is satisfied to discharge his obligations as a citizen by lending his support at the ballot box to such men as will discharge their official duties with the utmost conscientiousness and integrity.

CHARLES EDGAR JENNINGS.

The subject of this sketch has not only gained recognition and prestige as a prominent and successful member of the Marion county bar, but has also kept in touch with all that relates to the material progress and general prosperity of his home city, being known as one of the enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Salem, having contributed both by influence and tangible aid to all legitimate projects which have tended to conserve the best interests of the com-

munity. In the legal circles of Southern Illinois, his reputation is second to none of his contemporaries, indeed there are few lawyers in the state whose success has been so continuous and uninterrupted as his. He is one of those men who have achieved as high distinction in their profession. Endowed by nature with an active and brilliant mind which has been cultivated and strengthened by much study and discipline, he has made rapid progress in his chosen calling and today he stands admittedly at the head of the bar in the field to which the major part of his practice is confined, besides yielding a commanding influence among the leaders of his profession in other parts of the state.

Charles Edgar Jennings, second child and oldest son of Josephus Waters and Amanda (Couch) Jennings, is a native of Marion county, Illinois, and dates his birth from January 7, 1855. After receiving a preliminary education in the public schools, he entered Irvington Illinois Agricultural College, where he took a scientific course and from which he graduated June 16, 1875, with an honorable record as a diligent and critical student. He taught one term in the public schools, prior to his collegiate course, and after graduating took charge of the school at Walnut Hill, which he had attended in his childhood and youth, meeting with encouraging success as an instructor and disciplinarian and fully satisfying both pupils and patrons.

Having decided to make the legal profession his life work, Mr. Jennings in 1877 became a student of the Union College of

Law, Chicago, Department of North Western University, where he prosecuted his studies and received his degree on June 5, 1878, the diploma from this institution being his passport to admission to the bar by the Supreme Court without further examination. This court being in session at Mount Vernon the month of his graduation, he presented his diploma and was duly admitted to practice, following which he formed a partnership with the late Judge Bryan of Salem, which lasted until the death of the latter in 1880 and which in the meantime became known as one of the strongest and most successful legal firms not only in Marion county, but in Southern Illinois. His license to practice which bears the date of June 11, 1878, was signed by Hon. Sidney Breese, the distinguished pioneer jurist of Illinois, this being among the last official acts in the long and eminently honorable career of this eminent man.

Mr. Jennings was Master in Chancery from 1885 to 1889, resigning the position the latter year to assume his duties as State's Attorney to which office he was elected in 1888 and the duties of which he discharged with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public for a period of twelve years. A pronounced Democrat, he has long been a power in local politics and to him as much as any one man is due the success of his party, in a number of campaigns to say nothing of his influence in contributing to the triumph of the district, state and national tickets. As stated in the beginning Mr. Jennings has kept in close touch

with enterprises and measures, having for their object the material progress and social, intellectual and moral advancement of the city in which he resides. He served a number of years on the local school board, part of the time as president of the body and during his incumbency, labored earnestly to promote an interest in educational matters and advance the standard of the schools of the city in which laudable endeavor his success was most gratifying. Believing knowledge when properly disseminated, to be for the perpetuity of the state and the happiness and best interests of the people, he has been untiring in his efforts in behalf of institutions of learning, especially those of the higher grades, and his advice to young people has been to take advantage of the opportunities which the high school, the college and the university present in the way of preparing for the duties of life and the obligations of citizenship.

Since the death of Judge Bryan, Mr. Jennings has been alone in the practice of law and as already indicated he is now one of the leaders of the bar of Southern Illinois, with a large and lucrative professional business in the courts of his own and neighboring counties. The keynote of his character seems to be an intense and absolute fixity of purpose, a dominating resolve to rise and make his influence felt and in the court as well as the public arena, he has not been content to occupy a second place. He moves in only one direction and that is forward and the success and eminent standing already achieved bespeak still greater ad-

vancement in his profession and higher honors in years to come.

Mr. Jennings has been twice married, the first time on May 5, 1880, to Daisy Martin, youngest child of Gen. James S. Martin, of Salem, the union resulting in the birth of two children; Hazel, and a son that died in infancy. Mrs. Jennings died July 12, 1894, and on June 10th of the year 1903, Mr. Jennings entered the marriage relation with Maude Cunningham, daughter of M. R. Cunningham, of Salem.

Fraternally, Mr. Jennings is a Mason of high degree, having passed all the chairs in the local lodge to which he belongs, besides representing it at different times in the Grand Lodge. He has spent his entire life within the bounds of his native county, has labored hard to reach the high place in professional circles which he now occupies, and in the true sense of the term, he is a self-made man and as such is certainly entitled to the universal esteem in which he is held and the high honors with which his career has been crowned.

GEORGE S. FYFE.

Although the character of the immigrants that come to America today seems to be changing, yet there is not a single doubt but that in years past some of the most sturdy, energetic and progressive people living upon our soil were the ones that come to us from foreign lands. They have brought to us not only the spirit of thrift and en-

durance, but have contributed to the loyal American spirit to a degree which can hardly be overestimated. Among the many worthy of mention in this connection we refer to Mr. and Mrs. George S. Fyfe, of Alma, Illinois. Mr. Fife was born at Dundee, Scotland, January 20, 1820, and his life experiences have been most interesting and varied. He became a machinist by trade, serving as an apprentice in his native town, at the end of which period he went to London, and there followed his trade for two years, but not being fully satisfied with the confinement incident to the work in which he was engaged, he kept alert for an opportunity for a wider experience and this came to him, when he enlisted in the Turkish navy as an engineer. His father, George Fyfe, was a sea captain before him and the son seemed to inherit the father's spirit for a life of travel and adventure. He remained in the Turkish navy for three years and during this time and thereafter he traveled in many countries, spending considerable time in Palestine and Egypt, sailing up the Nile from Alexandria to Cairo, where Moses was born, and where Paul wrote his speech to the Philistines. Here he saw the noble Egyptian obelisk, that famous shaft of stone that lay for centuries prostrate upon the sands, but which was later, at great expense, taken to New York and set up once more to mark the path of the sun by day and at night to point again to the same glittering stars that have studded the clear Egyptian skies since the daybreak of time. Here, also, he stood under the shadows of the pyramids, those wonders of ages past that

have been the marvel of mankind throughout all history.

Mr. Fyfe also had a brother who was a sea captain, now deceased, and another whose home was in Melbourne, Australia.

After coming to America, Mr. Fyfe spent some time in Boston, and it was here that he was married to Miss Hutchinson Spinks, on February 5, 1852. Miss Spinks is also of Scotch descent, having emigrated to America from her native land when sailing vessels were the ones most used for crossing the broad Atlantic. Ten children were born to this union.

When Mr. Fyfe came west he bought mostly prairie land from the Illinois Central Railroad. Mr. Fyfe now has a fine farm to show for his energy and application. Both he and his wife have used good judgment in their work, and Mrs. Fyfe, though seventy-seven years old, has never worn glasses. They belong to the Baptist church, although their parents before them were Scotch Presbyterians. Mr. Fyfe affiliates with the Republican party and through his calm judgment and broad minded experience has done much to advance the cause of good citizenship in the community.

HENRY F. KELCHNER.

When we state in an initiative way that the honored subject of this sketch has resided for fifty-six years in Marion county, having devoted his attention to agricultural

pursuits during that time, the significance of the statement is evident in that it must necessarily imply that he is one of the prosperous farmers of the community.

Henry F. Kelchner was born in Pennsylvania, September 23, 1828, the son of David and Elizabeth (Follmer) Kelchner, who were the parents of four children: Henry, our subject being the second in order of birth. He has one brother and two sisters. Our subject attended the common schools in his native community in the Keystone state, where he received a fairly good education, assisting his father with the work about the place. As already indicated he came to Illinois in 1852, arriving here in the month of June and after working at whatever he could secure that was honorable and remunerative, he married on January 11, 1855, Lucy C. Lovell, and to this union these children were born: Robert B., who married Belle Ritter, and to whom one daughter was born; Eugene married Hattie Samuels, living in Tazewell county, this state, and they are the parents of one daughter; Ida married George Asher and they have seven children; Katie married G. E. Brandeberry, and is the mother of one son; Harvey F. married Clara Millican, the daughter of Filmore and Maggie (Porter) Millican.

Henry F. Kelchner was one of the sturdy and patriotic sons of the North who believed it his duty to do what he could in suppressing the great rebellion, consequently he enlisted at Springfield, Illinois, in September, 1861, in Company K, Thirty-

third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Hovey and Charles E. Lippencott, as captain. His first battle was at Fredericksburg and he took part in many other battles and skirmishes in which this regiment was engaged, always conducting himself as a brave soldier. He was mustered out in Springfield in September, 1864, and as a reward for his faithful services he is remembered by his government with a pension of twenty dollars per month.

Our subject is the owner of a fine and highly improved farm, consisting of one hundred and thirty acres, sixty-five acres of which are in cultivation. He carried on general farming, but now in his old age he is leading a practically retired life at the home of his son, Harvey.

Mr. Kelchner has always been a public-spirited man and in 1882 he was nominated on the Union Labor ticket for Circuit Clerk. He has very ably and acceptably filled the offices of Town Clerk, School Director and Township Treasurer.

He votes a mixed ticket, always believing in honesty in politics and preferring to place the best men possible in local and national offices. He is a Prohibitionist at heart, and he believes in a Democratic government. Religiously he is a member of the Christian church.

Although Mr. Kelchner is eighty years old he still has a very bright mind and is well read and keeps abreast of the times. Having during his entire life been closely identified with the interests and development of whatever section of the country he

lived in. By close application to the duties which lay before him, he has won his way into the hearts of the people who know him.

TILMON J. ROGERS.

There can never be aught but appreciation of the services of the men who followed the stars and stripes on the sanguinary battle fields of the South during the most crucial epoch of our national history. One of the honored veterans of the war of the Rebellion, who went forth as representative of Marion county patriotism is the subject of this tribute, who has passed the greater portion of his useful life in this county.

Tilmon J. Rogers was born in Maury county, Tennessee, February 24, 1842, the son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Alderson) Rogers, the former a native of Tennessee, where he was born in 1801. The latter was also born in that state, the date of her birth occurring in 1811. There were ten children in this family, an equal number of boys and girls, our subject being the eighth in order of birth.

Tilmon J. Rogers came with his parents to Marion county, Illinois, when ten years old, in 1852. The family rented a farm and made a good living in the new home.

Our subject drove an ox team to break the ground in this county, and assisted with the farm work until he reached maturity, having gone to school but very little. However he learned to spell, read and write but

he never studied arithmetic a day, but practice in the business world has been his educator and he counts interest and all measurements mentally. His first school was in Tennessee, a subscription school. He has always been a hard worker and is even now a strong man both physically and mentally, keeping well posted on current events and is therefore an interesting conversationalist.

Mr. Rogers was united in marriage in 1866 with Martha C. Clack, daughter of B. B. and Cornelia (Vanduzen) Brown, who were the parents of seven children, six girls and one boy. Mrs. Rogers' mother was born in Edgar county, Illinois, in 1825. Seven children have been born to our subject and wife, three boys and four girls, namely: Emory J., who was married to Lora Keller, is the father of two children, both girls; Laura Stella married Frank Arnold, and they have five children, four of whom are living, three boys and one girl; Vantoliver married Luella Stevens, and they have one son; Henry O. married first Leona Arnold, by whom he has one daughter; his second marriage was to Edith Southward and one daughter has also been born to this union; Martha C. married John Davis; Nellie E. married Luther Beard and they are the parents of two sons; Bessie T. died at the age of eleven years. These children all received fairly good common school educations and are comfortably situated in reference to this world's affairs.

Tilmon J. Rogers was one of the patriotic citizens of the fair North who believed that it was his duty and privilege to offer his

services and life, if need be, in defence of his country's integrity, which was threatened during the dark days of the sixties, consequently he enlisted August 14, 1862, in Company E, One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under J. M. Martin, and was in the service nearly three years, having taken part in many a hard-fought battle, being wounded at Resaca, Georgia, May 14, 1864, having been struck in the right arm by a musket ball which took effect near the shoulder. He was in the hospital but a short time as a result of this wound. He was in a number of engagements while in Sherman's march from Atlanta to the sea. He was discharged June 28, 1865, at Washington City, after which he went to Springfield, Illinois, where he received his pay, then he came back to Marion county and took up farming, at which he has prospered ever since.

In politics Mr. Rogers is a loyal advocate of the principles fostered by the Democratic party, and while he has never found time to take much interest in active political affairs his vote is always cast for the men whom he believes will best serve the public interests. In religious matters his parents were Missionary Baptists on his mother's side. Personally Mr. Rogers adheres to the principles of good citizenship and believes in attending strictly to his own affairs.

He owns a valuable and highly improved farm of one hundred and eighty-five acres, having lived on the same since the fall of 1867, and during his lapse of years he has seen this county undergo great changes.

ORVILLE T. WALTON.

The subject of this sketch has passed his life in Marion county, and as a representative of one of the honored families early settled in this section he is well entitled to representation in this volume.

Orville T. Walton was born in Patoka township, Marion county, November 6, 1868, the son of Iradell and Louisa (Foster) Walton, both natives of Illinois. They lived mostly in Patoka and Foster townships, having come to the latter in 1869 and settled in section 19. He first purchased sixty acres and later sixty acres more were added and then another sixty acres, still later, forty-eight acres, all in Foster township and twenty acres in Patoka township, having always been a farmer, well known and highly respected by all; an active Democrat, having served as Town Clerk and Treasurer, and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death occurred April 17, 1897, and his wife passed to her rest April 27, 1900. The subject's grandfather and grandmother Walton both died of cholera in 1849. Iradell Walton and wife were the parents of eleven children, namely: Monroe, a farmer in Foster township, who married Harriet Friend, the latter dying January, 1908; Rosie Maud, now deceased, married Arthur Irvin; Rachel married Marshall Livesay, of Foley, Missouri; Lillian married Thomas Bundy, of Fayette county, Illinois; Orville T., our subject; Effie married Leonard Arnold, of Foster township; Abbie is the wife of David

M. Gideon, of Slater, Missouri; William A., who married Annie Crouse, of Patoka, this county; Edna is the wife of Charles Meadows, of Patoka; Della is a nurse, living in Foster township; Robert lives on the old home place in Foster township and married Lizzie Ballance.

The subject of this sketch had only a limited education, attending the home schools for a short time. He remained a member of the family circle until he was twenty-three years old.

Orville T. Walton was united in marriage March 17, 1891, with Florence Chance, of Foster township, daughter of Willis J. and Matilda (Foster) Chance. They were both born in Marion county and lived in Foster township. They are farmers and have four children, namely: Florence, the subject's wife; Mary, the wife of Eli Logan, of Patoka township; Elza is a traveling salesman with headquarters at Clay Center, Kansas; John is living at home.

The subject and wife are the parents of two sons, Charles Addis, born December 27, 1895, and Kenneth O., born March 31, 1899.

After the subject's marriage he located on the George McHenry place in Foster township, where he remained for one year, also one year on the Chance place and one on the Foster place. He then bought forty acres in section 18, the J. H. Walker place, where he lived for five years and then moved to Harvey, Illinois, where he lived two years, when he moved back to Foster township in the fall of 1907, locating where

he now lives. He bought the John Chick place, consisting of forty acres. He was always a hard worker and thrifty, consequently he has been enabled to add on to his place until he now has ninety acres of as good land as can be found in this locality, which is well improved and managed so that abundant harvests are reaped from year to year. He raises good horses, cattle and hogs and carries on a general farming business. He has a comfortable dwelling and convenient out buildings. He has always been a public-spirited man and has ably served as school director and Town Clerk. He is a loyal Democrat and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is regarded by his neighbors as among the leading young farmers of Foster township.

PROF. J. H. G. BRINKERHOFF.

The biographer in writing of the representative citizens of Marion county, Illinois, has found no subject worthier of representation in a work of the province of the one at hand than Professor Brinkerhoff, author of the historical portion of this history, who is known as a man of high attainments, and practical ability, as one who has achieved success in his profession principally because he has worked for it. His prestige in the educational circles of this locality stands in evidence of his ability and likewise stands as a voucher for intrinsic worth of character. He has used his intellect to the best

purpose, has directed his energies in legitimate channels, and his career has been based upon the wise assumption that nothing save industry, perseverance, sturdy integrity and fidelity to duty will lead to success. The profession of teaching which our subject has made his principal life work offers no opportunities to the slothful, only to such determined spirits as that of Mr. Brinkerhoff. It is an arduous, exacting, discouraging profession to one who is unwilling to subordinate other interests to its demands, but to the true and earnest devotee it offers a sphere of action whose attractions are equal to any and whose rewards are unstinted. That the subject possesses the qualities enumerated is undoubted owing to the success he has achieved and the high regard in which he is held by all who know him.

Prof. J. H. G. Brinkerhoff was born December 14, 1844, in Hackensack, New Jersey, and he came to Illinois with his father in 1852, who settled in Grandview, Edgar county, where the subject's father established a plow and wagon shop, which he conducted for four years. In 1856 his father moved on a farm where young Brinkerhoff was inured to the hard work of the farm on that day. He was educated in the common schools of those early days when opportunities for higher learning were limited. Being desirous of making the most of his life work, he later attended Steele's Academy and the Kansas high school, also the Indiana State Normal School. He decided to take up the profession of law and



PROF. J. H. G. BRINKERHOFF.

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subsequently entered McKendree College and received the degree of Bachelor of Law from that institution, but believing that teaching was best suited to his tastes he accordingly began that line of work in 1864 and he followed that profession with unabated success for a period of thirty years, becoming known as one of the ablest educators of this section of the state. During that long stretch of continuous service he never lost a day on account of sickness. For ten years he was at the head of the city schools in Lebanon, Illinois, and for the same length of time held the same position in Salem. Owing to his high educational attainments, his close application to duty and his native ability in this line of work, he was a favorite with both pupils and their parents and his services were always in great demand.

Professor Brinkerhoff was united in marriage with Amanda S. Clark at Mascoutah, St. Clair county, Illinois, in 1873. She is a representative of a well known and influential family of that county. To this union seven children have been born, four sons and three daughters, one daughter dying in infancy. The other six are all living in Salem.

In 1878 our subject united with the Christian church and he has for many years preached the Gospel of Christ, as occasion permitted.

Professor Brinkerhoff is a descendant of sterling old Knickerbocker Dutch stock, the founder of the family having settled in Long Island in 1632, and in 1685 he re-

moved to a farm on the Hackensack river in New Jersey, which farm remained in possession of the family until after the Revolutionary war. The paternal great-grandfather of the subject was a lieutenant in the New Jersey Continentals and he was in active service during the war except for a period of eighteen months when he was a prisoner of war on the Jersey prison ship in the East river, from which he finally escaped by jumping overboard and swimming to the New York side of the river. The family have always been patriotic, law-abiding and firm believers in the right of man to govern himself.

HENRY C. FOSTER.

Among the sturdy and enterprising farmers of Foster township, Marion county, is the gentleman whose name appears above, whose life has been one of industry and strict adherence to honorable principles, which has resulted in gaining a comfortable living and at the same time winning the respect of his fellow men.

Henry C. Foster was born in Clinton county, Illinois, January 29, 1842, the son of William Henry and Nancy (Lowe) Foster, the former of Georgia and the latter of Tennessee. William Henry Lowe came as a boy with his parents to Illinois and located in Clinton county, where they were among the early pioneers. They later came to Foster township, Marion county, and

purchased wild land and made extensive improvements on the same. The subject's father grew up in Foster township and received only a limited education, having scarcely any chance to attend school. He married here and lived at the old homestead. Although he at one time conducted a store, he devoted his life to farming pursuits. He was a Republican but never aspired to office. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The following children were born to them: William, deceased, married Pyrena Nichols; John was in Company I, One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, who lived in Clinton county, Illinois, after the war until his death; Jane, who married David Nichols, of Foster township, the former is now deceased; Elizabeth, deceased, married David Nichols, of Foster township; Andrew J. was in Company F, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, having served four years and four months, who located in Kinmundy after the war, where he has since resided; Henry C., our subject; Irwin W., a farmer of Labette county, Kansas, who was in the Union army during the Civil war; Winfield Scott is single and living in Foster township.

The subject of this sketch had little chance of attending school. He lived at home until he reached the age of twenty-one years. On September 30, 1869, he married Cynthia A. Garrett, of Foster township, and a daughter of Moses and Hannah (Morris) Garrett, both natives of Georgia. They were pioneers of Foster township, this county, where they devoted their lives to

farming. Four children have been born to the subject and wife, namely: Charles H., who has always lived at home; Nola married S. Williams, of Foster township, and they are the parents of two children, Flossie and Relzia; Fannie C. married Jake Thomas, of Foster township, and they are the parents of five children, namely: James, Carrie, Nona, Eva and Van; James Emery, the subject's youngest child, is living in Foster township. He married Maude Holland, of Patoka, and they have three children: Basel, Waneta, deceased, and Harrell.

One of the patriotic men of this state who felt it his duty to offer his services in defense of the flag was the subject of this sketch, who enlisted in Company F, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, at Camp Butler, where they drilled for awhile, after which they were sent to Nashville, Tennessee. The subject was in the second battle of Corinth. He was on an eight hundred mile march from Lagrange, Tennessee, to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, which took sixteen days, having been in many skirmishes all along the march. He was taken sick and went home on sixty days' furlough. He rejoined his company at Germantown, Tennessee, and went up the Mississippi river and was in Tennessee until the close of the war. He was sick a great deal and his eyes were affected, having lost the sight in the left one. He was discharged November 9, 1865, at Springfield, Illinois, after gallantly serving in the Union ranks. After the war he located in Foster township, and in 1878

bought the farm where he now lives, this having been his home since that time. The place consists of one hundred acres in section 23. He has made all the improvements, his farm now ranking with any in the township. He has always been considered a first class farmer. He has a substantial and comfortable residence and everything about his place shows good management. He is a Republican in politics. He ably served as School Director for many years. He is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JONATHAN A. GREEN.

The subject of this biography has always been an honest and hard-working man, and the success that crowns his efforts is well merited. He is liberal and public-spirited, well known and highly respected in the community which has been his home all his life.

Jonathan A. Green was born in Foster township, Marion county, Illinois, August 13, 1867, the son of Monroe Green, who was the son of Jonathan Green, of Tennessee. He came to Marion county, this state, in an early day and secured government land, locating in Foster township. He cleared the land and made a home here, having always been a farmer. Monroe Green was also a farmer all his life. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and a Democrat; was well known and highly respected. He was a soldier in the Civil war, having been a

member of Company D, One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His first wife was the mother of four children, namely: Jonathan A., our subject; Cyrus, a farmer in Foster township, this county; Anna, who married Elmer Arnold, of Foster township; Jennie, who married Samuel Arnold, is deceased; Eliza (Jones) Green was the daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann Jones. They were early settlers in Marion county, Illinois.

Jonathan A. Green was educated in the local public schools, having been raised on his father's farm, where he remained until he was married December 31, 1885, to Anna Chick, a native of Ohio, the daughter of John and Lucinda (Carter) Chick, of the Buckeye state, who came to Illinois in 1875 where the former died.

Four children have been born to the subject and wife, namely; Ora, Ola May, John and Dowe.

After the subject's marriage he purchased his present farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres in Foster township, which was partly improved. The subject has made many important changes on the place, which now ranks among the best in the township, being very productive and producing excellent crops from year to year through the skillful management of Mr. Green, who is regarded as one of the best farmers in a general way in the community.

Mr. Green has faithfully served his township as Supervisor for two terms and has always taken a great deal of interest in politics, having held many minor local offices.

Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Vernon, Illinois, and was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is well informed on current topics and he is widely known and liked in Foster and adjoining townships or wherever his acquaintance extends.

FRANCIS M. ROBB.

One of the influential citizens of Foster township, Marion county, is the gentleman to whose career attention is now directed, and it may be said that the agricultural interests of the county have few if any more able representatives.

Francis M. Robb was born in Kinmundy township, Marion county, Illinois, the present site of the village of Kinmundy, September 22, 1847, the son of Samuel and Agnes (Pruitt) Robb, the former of Tennessee and the latter of Virginia. Samuel was the son of Eli Robb, a native of Tennessee, who came to Marion county, Illinois, in 1820 and settled where Kinmundy now stands. He secured land which he converted into a valuable farm and made a comfortable home here, where he died in 1854 of cholera. He was one of the pioneers of this county. He was a Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Samuel Robb, the father of the subject of this sketch, was twelve years old when his father, Eli Robb, came to this county, the former receiving only a limited educa-

tion and lived the rest of his life on a farm in this county, owning a large tract of land, and he was a stock dealer. He was a strong Democrat and was well known throughout the county, and his death occurred in 1881. The subject's mother, Agnes (Pruitt) Robb, was the daughter of Robert and Martha Pruitt, who came to Marion county in a very early day, about 1812, settling in what is now Meacham township, where they got government land, but later went to Missouri. Samuel Robb and wife were the parents of nine children, namely: Francis M., our subject; Martha, deceased; William, deceased; Permelia; Eli, deceased; Robert, Mary, Edwin, and an infant, both deceased.

The subject has spent all of his life in Marion county, where he received only a limited education. He has always been a farmer and is considered one of the best in the township by his neighbors. He first got government land in Kinmundy township, and in 1882 moved to Foster township, where he now lives and owns two hundred and forty acres on which he has made all the improvements and which he has developed into a very fine farm, being well fenced, and the crops have been so skillfully rotated that the original richness of the soil has been retained. He has a substantial and pleasant home, a convenient barn and many good out buildings.

Mr. Robb was united in marriage in 1867 with Julia Lowe at St. Louis, Missouri, the daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Arnold) Lowe, both now deceased. They were natives of Tennessee, having come to Marion

county, Illinois, at an early date, locating on a farm in Foster township.

Eight children have been born to the subject and wife, named in order of birth as follows: Hattie, the wife of J. Arnold; Della, the wife of Charles Doolen; Margaret; Agnes, the wife of Emmet Jones; Emma the wife of Guy Arnold; Lulu, the wife of Frank Jones; Ella, who died in infancy; Eli, who married Josie Ballance, a farmer.

The subject and wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The subject is a loyal Democrat, and was Supervisor of this township for two terms. He has also held other minor local offices. He is a faithful member of the Masonic lodge at Kinmundy.

Mr. Robb is honest in all his dealings with his fellow man and public-spirited, and he has many friends in Marion county.

JAMES McNICOL.

The subject of this sketch is a member of that sturdy citizenship from the lands of hills and heather, bonny Scotland, from which rugged country so many hardy sons have gone forth to bless humanity in various ways, and he is in every way typical of those whose lives benefit all with whom they come in contact.

James McNicol was born on the Isle of Arrat, Scotland, in March, 1847, the son of Archibald and Anna (McBride) McNicol, both natives of Arran, as was also the

grandparents of the subject. The ancestors of our subject were farmers. Archibald McNicol and family came to America in the early sixties on the steamship Caledonia. They landed in New York City and then went to St. Louis county, Illinois, where Alexander McBride, the brother of Mrs. McNicol, lived. The father of the subject rented land there for a while, and then came to Marion county, Illinois, where he bought land two miles west of Patoka. This place was wild and consisted of one hundred and sixty acres. He later went back to St. Louis county, where he remained several years, after which he went to North Dakota where he secured government land in Benson county, living there for a period of eight years, when he sold out and went to Pierce county, Washington, where he lived with his children until his death in 1897. His wife died in 1896.

They were the parents of five sons and two daughters, namely: May is living in Buckley, Pierce county, Washington; Mag-Buckley, Pierce county, Washington, as does also Alexander, who is a merchant; John, the fourth child, married Mary Hulse, and he is in partnership with his brother in a store at Buckley, Washington; William who was a mill man at Buckley, Washington, was killed in 1900; Archie died at Patoka; James, the subject of this sketch and Alexander are twins and the third and fourth members of the family.

Mr. McNicol, our subject, received only a limited schooling and he remained at home until his marriage in the fall of 1865,

to Ella J. Simcox, a native of Kentucky, the daughter of W. K. and Agnes Rebecca Simcox, natives of Kentucky. They came to Marion county, Illinois, in about 1866, and settled in Patoka township. The subject's wife passed to her rest April 6, 1902. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McNicol, one of whom is deceased. They are: William, a farmer in Foster township, who married Lola Caldwell; Archibald, who has remained single, is a ranchman in Montana; Mary is the wife of C. H. Arnold of Sterling, Colorado; Jessie is the wife of Luther Caldwell, of Foster township; Agnes is the wife of Cyrus E. Arnold, of Foster township; Maggie is living at home, as are also James and Warren; Ruth is deceased.

After his marriage the subject located in Foster township, Marion county, where he has since resided, having purchased land here. In 1876 he went to Benson county, North Dakota, and took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land, where he remained for six years, engaged in farming and stock raising, which he made a success. He sold out there and returned to Foster township, this county, where he purchased land, now owning an excellent farm of three hundred and fifty-nine acres, all in Foster township. It is under a high state of improvement and is regarded as one of the model farms of Marion county, being in every way in first class condition and showing that a man of rare soundness of judgment and business ability has managed it. He raises abundant crops of corn, wheat,

hay and oats. No small part of his income is derived from live stock, for he is a most excellent judge of stock and some fine varieties of Poland China hogs and Red Poland cattle are to be found about the place. He carries on a general farming business with that rare discretion which always insures success.

While our subject has never aspired to office he has held several local public positions. He is an independent voter, preferring to cast his ballot for the man he believes will best serve the public, rather than for the party. He is a faithful member of the Christian church of Patoka. Mr. McNicol's life has been one of industry, scrupulous honesty and integrity.

ALBERT G. PORTER.

Among the enterprising and progressive citizens of Marion county, Illinois, is the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this ketch, who has engaged in various lines of business activity in this county and is known as one of the leading liverymen of the locality, at present managing an extensive livery stable in Kimmundy, while he maintains a fine home there, and the years of his residence has but served to strengthen the feeling of confidence of his fellow citizens. Although yet a young man, scarcely one-third of the years usually allotted to human life having passed over him, our subject has shown what a rightly directed prin-

ple, coupled with honesty and integrity, can do toward winning definite success.

Albert G. Porter was born in this county October 14, 1880, the son of Emmett D. and Rachael (Henry) Porter, the father a native of Ohio, and the mother of Illinois. There were seven children in this family, all of whom lived to maturity. The father of the subject was a soldier in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war and after being mustered out returned to Ohio and soon thereafter came to Fayette county, Illinois, and after remaining there for a time came to Marion county. He engaged in the hardware business while living in Fayette county and when he came to Marion county, he went into the livery business and after managing the same for about two years he sold out and became agent for a marble works establishment. Later he handled fire insurance and became adjuster of claims, holding his position, official and otherwise, until his death, having faithfully served the company to the entire satisfaction of all its members for a period of thirty years, which is a sure criterion of his ability and integrity. He was fifty-six years old at the time of his death. The mother of the subject, a woman of many beautiful traits of character, is still living in 1908, at the age of fifty-nine years. There were four children in this family, all of them reaching maturity and all but one are married and have families. They are Harry E., who is at the time of this writing thirty-six years old, and a traveling salesman; he is married and has one child. Charles H., the second child of

the parents of the subject, was in business in the city of Chicago. He is now in the fruit and poultry business at Los Angeles, California, having made a pronounced success of this business from the first. One sister, Nellie, is now the wife of Gus Elbow, of Oklahoma City, and the mother of one child. Her husband is an attorney. Our subject was the fourth child in order of birth. He attended the common schools in Kinmundy, until he was nineteen years of age, and received a fairly good education, which has since been greatly strengthened by home study and by coming in contact with the world. He also attended a business college in Centralia, Illinois, after leaving the public schools and thereby received a good business education. He also read medicine for one year, and then attended to various matters until 1908, when he opened up a livery business in Kinmundy, which he is at present conducting, having built up an extensive business.

Our subject was united in marriage on March 3, 1907, to Maud L. West, a native of this county, and the daughter of Charles H. and Rosa (Dillon) West. Mr. West is a native of Indiana. He was a farmer and stock raiser, having made the raising of Hereford cattle a specialty for a number of years, but is now living in honorable retirement, making his home in Kinmundy, having sold his principal farm, but he still owns several orchard farms, consisting of hundreds of acres.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter have one infant son. They own their nicely furnished home. The

mother of the subject also owns her home and is living by herself. Mr. Porter is a young man to whom the future holds out much of promise, being industrious, quick to grasp an opportunity, and it would be hard to find among the younger generation of business men in Marion county, a worthier subject than he.

GUSTIN L. EAGAN.

The family of which the subject of this sketch is an honored representative has been known in Marion county since the pioneer period and the record they have made has been one of which Mr. Eagan can justly be proud, for his ancestors left a priceless heritage to their posterity, the memory of names and deeds which time can neither obliterate nor dim.

Gustin L. Eagan was born in Marion county, Illinois, in 1857, the son of Henry and Margaret (Hatten) Eagan. Grandfather Isaac Eagan, who was born in Tennessee, came to Illinois, settling in Kinmundy, when a young man. He drove a stage coach through Salem and to the south, and later became a farmer and lived until about the age of seventy-five years. He was the father of nine children, eight of whom lived to be men and women. His wife was also about seventy-five years old when she was called to her rest. They were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Grandfather donated ground for the local

church in Kinmundy, the deed having been made to the trustee of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and their successors, for the use of this denomination. The Presbyterians are now seeking to take the property from the hands of the original grantees to be used by the Presbyterian church. Grandfather Eagan was a Democrat, a man of industry, leaving considerable property of value which reverted to his heirs.

Grandfather Hatten was a native of North Carolina and lived and died in that state. Grandmother Hatten moved to Marion county, this state, where she settled, after her husband's death. She lived to be about sixty-five years old. There were four children in the Hatten family, one of them becoming a soldier in the Civil war, having served in an Illinois regiment, serving out his time and receiving an honorable discharge.

The subject's father was born in Marion county and always lived here. He was a wagon-maker, also manufactured plows, for many years making all the wagons and plows used in this part of the country, following his trade periodically all his life, also owned a small farm. He was called from his earthly labors when forty-eight years old, the subject's mother being only a year older than her husband when she was called to the spirit land. They were Cumberland Presbyterians, and were the parents of ten children, eight of whom lived to maturity. Henry Eagan was a Democrat in his political beliefs.

Gustin L. Eagan, our subject, was educated in the public schools, which he left when eighteen years old, and began the blacksmith's trade. Following in the footsteps of his father, he soon became a very skilled artisan and upheld the high reputation for first class work that his worthy father had so long borne. At this writing, Mr. Eagan is proprietor of the Hotel Eagan, one of the most popular and convenient places for the accommodation of transients to the city that can be found in the county, being known as a place of home-like comfort, and where courteous treatment is extended to all. As a result of these facts this house has become widely known to the traveling public, and Mr. Eagan enjoys a liberal patronage. Besides this line of business he still successfully conducts his blacksmith shop, enjoying, as usual, a liberal patronage from Kinmundy and surrounding country. He has been able to lay by a comfortable competency for his old age.

Mr. Eagan was united in marriage in 1889 to Jennie Darney, a native of Ohio, whose father died in Illinois, after which event the mother of Mrs. Eagan moved back to Ohio, where she died. Mr. Darney came to America from France. He was a soldier, having seen service in the Franco-German war. The family of our subject and wife consists of four interesting children, named as follows: Beulah, who was born in 1891, is the wife of F. H. Spillman, and the mother of one child; Mascelline, who was born in 1893, graduated from the

local schools in 1907; Lawrence was born in 1895, and is living at home; Henry was born in 1897, died in infancy.

In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and faithfully served as Alderman for a number of years. He has also been Trustee, Collector and Supervisor. Mr. Eagan was Mayor of Kinmundy from 1906 to 1908. In all these official capacities he discharged his duties with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is held in high favor by the people of Marion county, where he is well known and where he labors for the advancement of the general good.

SEYMOUR ANDREWS.

Nearly a century has dissolved in the mists of time, the most remarkable century in all of the history of the race of mankind, since our honored and venerable subject first saw the light of day. Heaven has bounteously lengthened out his life until he has seen the crowning glory of this the most wonderful epoch of all the aeons of time, rewarding him with an unusual span of years as the result of virtuous and consistent living in his youth and years of his manhood, until now in the golden evening of his life, surrounded by comfort and plenty as a result of his earlier years of industry and frugality, Mr. Andrews can take a ret-

respective glance down the corridors of the relentless and irrevocable past and feel that his has been an eminently useful, successful and happy life, a life which was not devoid of obstacle and whose rose held many a thorn, but with indomitable courage he pressed onward with his face set in determination toward the distant goal which he has so grandly won; a life of sunshine and shadow, of victory and defeat, but nobly lived and worthily rewarded as such lives always are by the Giver of all good and precious gifts, who has given our subject the longest span of years of any citizen in Marion county, Illinois, a great gift, indeed, of which Mr. Andrews is duly grateful. He was one of the hardy pioneers, a member of the famous band of "forty-niners" who crossed the trackless plains that stretched to the "sundown seas," whose courageous feats have been sung in song and exploited in story, for "there were giants in those days."

Seymour Andrews was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, January 17, 1825, the son of Nelson and Jane (Gaston) Andrews, the former a native of Oneida county, New York, where he was born in 1799. There were ten children in his family, an equal number of boys and girls, of whom our subject is the oldest in order of birth. The subject's mother, who was born in South Carolina, was one of a family of eight children. Nelson Andrews came west with his parents in 1819, and settled in Jefferson county, Illinois. They built a raft in Olean, New York, constructed a

rude cabin on it and floated down the Monongahela river to Cincinnati. This was in 1818. They stopped and made shingles and sold timber and rafts. They made a flat boat there and floated to Shawneetown, where they hitched their two ponies onto a large wagon and drove to the vicinity of what is now known as Dix, Jefferson county. Arra Andrews, brother of Nelson Andrews, who is the father of Seymour Andrews, made the first plat of Salem and surveyed it. Jane Gaston's father, Samuel Gaston, the grandfather of Seymour Andrews, was one of the first commissioners appointed by the government to locate the county seat of Clinton county, which is Carlyle, Illinois.

During the days of Nelson and Jane Andrews a company of Rangers visited this part of the state between the years 1820 and 1825. They drove out the Goings family from Jefferson county by whip. Members of this family were said to be noted counterfeiters, horse thieves and harbored all such people at their home near that of Samuel Gaston, the maternal grandfather of our subject.

Seymour Andrews was married to Martha C. Hendrixon, of Jefferson county, Illinois, August 15, 1844, and they are now, 1908, the oldest married couple in this county, having enjoyed a harmonious wedded life of over sixty-four years; they are both in fairly good health and enjoying a serene and comfortable old age. The following children were born to them: Harvey T., deceased; Elizabeth J., deceased, married John Morsman and had one son, Charles, a

dentist in Minnesota; Truman B. married Amanda McClellan and has three children, all married; Sidney W. married Belle Mathews and is living in Arkansas, where he is postmaster at Walnut Ridge, and is the father of two children; Margaret married G. J. Goetch, of Centralia, Illinois, and she is the mother of two children; Ida L. married T. L. Baltzell, who lives in Los Angeles, California; Altha married G. C. Matsler, of Centralia, and lives with her parents, her husband being a telegraph operator on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; the eighth and ninth children both died in infancy.

As already indicated Mr. Andrews crossed the plains to California before the days of the trans-continental railways. This was in 1850 and the trip was made with an ox team, in company with John Parkinson, James Parkinson and Preston McCullough. They left Walnut Hill April 3, 1850, with four yoke of oxen and arrived in California after much hardship and adventure August 10th, the same year, having been on the road over four months. They wintered four miles from the famous Sutter mill and crossed the old ditch where gold was first discovered many times.

Having been a hard worker and an industrious man all his life, Mr. Andrews always made a comfortable living and was enabled to lay up a competency to insure his old age free from want. He has faithfully and ably served his community as Justice of the Peace for the past sixteen years. He is also a notary public and handles a successful line of fire insurance.

The parents of the subject belonged to the Christian church, but our subject is not a member of any orthodox church. However, he is a believer in the principles of the golden rule and in good to all men. In politics he cast his first Democratic ballots in 1848 and 1852, but upon the organization of the Republican party became a staunch supporter of the same and has always maintained the same political faith.

SAMUEL L. DWIGHT.

One of the central figures of the judiciary of southern Illinois is the honorable gentleman whose name forms the subject of this review. Prominent in legal circles and equally so in public matters beyond the confines of his own jurisdiction, with a reputation in one of the most exacting of professions that has won him a name for distinguished service second to that of none of his contemporaries, there is today no more prominent or highly esteemed man in Marion county, which he has long dignified with his citizenship.

Samuel L. Dwight was born March 15, 1841, at Mount Vernon, Jefferson county, Illinois, the son of Lewis and Mahala Pennington (Casey) Dwight. The subject's mother was the daughter of Governor Zadoc Casey, of Illinois. She was born while her father was a member of the Legislature at Vandalia, capitol of Illinois at that time. He originated the bill to create the county of Marion, naming the same after his father's Revolutionary commander, Francis

Marion, of historic fame. Lewis Dwight was born in Massachusetts and educated in that state. However, he graduated at Yale University, after which he came to Jefferson county, Illinois, and taught school for a number of years. He died at the age of seventy years, after a very useful and active life. Samuel L. Dwight was reared with the family of Governor Casey and was educated in the public schools of Mount Vernon, Illinois, having taken one year's course of study at McKendree College. Being ambitious from the first, he applied himself in a most diligent manner to his studies and became well educated. Early deciding to enter the law as a profession, he began the study of the same with Tanner and Casey at Mount Vernon. But when our national horizon was darkened with the clouds of rebellion in the early sixties our subject left Blackstone behind, severed home ties and offered his services in defense of his country's integrity, having enlisted in Company I, Sixtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and so gallant were his services that he was mustered out at the close of the war as captain of the same company. He served one and one-half years, having taken part in many engagements and faithfully performing what service he could.

After his career in the army Mr. Dwight, in July, 1866, left the farm at Mount Vernon, Illinois, and resumed the study of law, this time under his uncle, Colonel Lewis F. Casey, who had married an aunt of Samuel E. Dwight, and the daughter of Governor Casey.

Our subject was admitted to the bar in 1868, and he entered into partnership with Colonel Casey, with whom he continued in a most successful manner until the death of Colonel Casey early in the eighties, the prestige of this firm having gradually grown until their practice was equal to that of any other firm in the county.

In 1870 Samuel L. Dwight was elected a member of the lower house of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly and served to the entire satisfaction of his constituents for one term. After the death of his former law partner he carried on the business of the firm successfully, practicing law in all the local courts until 1897, when he was elected to the bench of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Illinois, and so faithfully did he discharge the duties of the same that he was re-elected to the office in 1903 for another term of six years, and is, therefore, at this writing, 1908, still holding the position. His tenure of office has been marked by a remarkable clearness of decision and fairness to all parties, his decisions having seldom met with disapproval at the hands of a higher tribunal, for he came to the bench well qualified for its exacting duties and responsibilities and from the beginning his judicial career was characterized by such a profound knowledge of the law and an earnest and conscientious desire to apply it impartially that he was not long in gaining the respect and confidence of the attorneys and litigants and earning for himself an honorable reputation among the leading jurists of the state. From the first his labors were very arduous and many

important cases were tried in his court, in addition to which he was also frequently called to other circuits to sit on cases in which larger interests were involved.

The happy and harmonious domestic life of Judge Dwight dates from September 4, 1872, when he was married to M. Irene Noleman, the cultured and accomplished daughter of Capt. R. D. Noleman and Sarah A. Jennings, the mother of Mrs. Dwight having been the daughter of Charles W. Jennings. R. D. Noleman was for many years a leading citizen and business man of Centralia.

Fraternally Judge Dwight is a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Modern Woodmen. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their beautiful home is frequently the gathering place for numerous friends and admirers of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight.

Judge S. L. Dwight is ready at all times to make any reasonable sacrifice for the cause in which his interests are enlisted. He is not only an able and reliable counselor, with a thorough acquaintance of the principles, intricacies and complexities of jurisprudence, but his honesty is such that he has frequently advised against long and expensive litigation, and this, too, at the loss of liberal fees which he could otherwise have earned. His treatment of the case he has in hand is always full of comprehension

and accurate, his analysis of the facts clear and exhaustive, and he seems to grasp without effort the relation and dependence of the facts, and so groups them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the point they intend to prove. He is, withal, a man of the people, proud of his distinction as a citizen of a state and nation for whose laws and institutions he has the most profound admiration and respect.

DOUGLAS C. BROWN.

Every human being either submits to the controlling influence of others or wields an influence which touches, controls, guides or misdirects others. If he be honest and successful in his chosen field of endeavor, investigation will brighten his fame and point the way along which others may follow with like success. Consequently a critical study of the life record of the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this paragraph may be beneficial to the reader, for it has been one of usefulness and honor.

Douglas C. Brown, the well known principal of Brown's Business College of Centralia, and also superintendent of the Cairo and Marion business colleges, the largest and most modern institutions of their kind in southern Illinois, was born in Clay county, this state, January 28, 1860, the son of William and Lucy (Murphy) Brown, the subject being the second child in a family of

four children. The parents of these children died when Douglas C. was but a child and he was reared by an uncle, John A. Flick, with whom he remained until of age. His early education began at Xenia, in Clay county, which was continued at Danville in the Normal School, later at McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois. In all the schools he attended he made a splendid record for scholarship. Having been ambitious from the first, he applied himself in a most assiduous manner to his text-books and always stood high in his classes.

After leaving school Mr. Brown began teaching at the age of eighteen years. His first schools were taught in Clay county, later in Fayette county. His last public school work was as superintendent of the Vandalia schools, which position he held for five years. His educational work continued for a period of twelve years, during which time he achieved a broad reputation as an able educator and his services were in great demand. He left the work in the public schools for the purpose of opening a business college, which he subsequently launched at Vandalia, having conducted the same for two years, making a success from the start, for his fame as an educator was by that time so firmly established that whatever school his name was associated with was bound to be a success. After his experience with the Vandalia school he associated himself with Prof. G. W. Brown, in the Decatur Business College, remaining there three years. Our subject then took charge of the bookkeeping department of Brown's Business College at

Peoria, Illinois, which he ably conducted for three years, after which he came to the Centralia Business College in the fall of 1898. Each of the above schools has been highly successful and has turned out thousands of pupils well prepared to play their parts in the business and commercial world. The patronage that Prof. Douglas C. Brown now enjoys is largely due to his own outlay of time, talent and business sagacity, coupled with indomitable energy and persistency. The average daily attendance and the enrollment of the school in Centralia is two hundred each year. The pupils who have graduated in this school have and are constantly taking good positions in the various branches of business for which they have prepared.

The domestic life of our subject dates from October 12, 1881, when he was united in marriage with Maud Bryan, the accomplished and refined daughter of Samuel and Harriett (Hartman) Bryan, of Xenia, Illinois. To this happy union six children have been born, named in order of birth as follows: Clyde L., William H., Harriet M., Harry, Dean C. and Robert E. Clyde L. married Carrie Scheiber, of Peoria, Illinois. Harriet married O. A. Rosborough, William H. is in the United States navy at this writing (1908), being a yeoman, or book-keeper and stenographer in the office of Admiral Sperry of the flagship Connecticut.

Mr. Brown owns a modern, commodious, nicely furnished and pleasant home in Centralia, which is frequently the gathering place for numerous friends and admirers of

the Brown family, each member of which is noted for his hospitality and cordiality.

In politics our subject is a Prohibitionist. In religious matters he supports the Christian church. He is a most companionable gentleman and all who come within the range of his influence are profuse in their praise of his admirable qualities, and the high regard in which he is held not only professionally but socially indicates the possession of attributes and characteristics that entitle him to the highest esteem.

C. D. TUFTS.

The gentleman whose name forms the caption of this sketch did not seek any royal road to the goal of prosperity and independence, but began in legitimate ways to advance himself and the result is that he is now numbered among the successful newspaper men of Southern Illinois, having devoted practically his entire life to the management of an old and popular paper, the Democrat, published at Centralia, and he has been a molder of public opinion, having been a faithful defender of the rights and interests of the people of this vicinity at all times.

C. D. Tufts was born in Centralia, Illinois, January 27, 1864, the son of Samuel P. and Zerelda (Goodwin) Tufts, the former having been born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, January 28, 1827. The latter was born in Indiana October 6, 1833. They were married October 4, 1857, in Marion

county, Illinois. Four of their children are now (1908) living, namely: Gay L.; C. D., our subject; Elsie M., and Zerelda D. Elsie M. married Ray Greene, of Sterling, Illinois. They have no children. Samuel P. Tufts passed to his rest October 4, 1903, at the age of seventy-six years. His widow is still living and enjoys excellent health; she is a woman of beautiful Christian character, being a member of the Baptist church.

The early education of C. D. Tufts was obtained in the Centralia high school, in which he graduated in 1882. He has published the Democrat since 1883, having had charge of the office since then. His father was formerly the editor of this paper, which was established in 1869. Samuel P. Tufts had charge of the paper when it was burned out in 1871, and he re-established it as a weekly. It has been conducted as a daily and weekly since 1892. The circulation has gradually increased from the first until it now consists of one thousand and two hundred on both the daily and weekly. The paper has always been popular with the people of Marion county, having been a faithful defender of the local interests. It is ably and carefully edited, and the news service is prompt and of the best. The mechanical appearance of the paper shows that the best and most modern equipment is used in the plant.

Mr. Tufts has been honored with many official positions, all of which he has discharged with ability. He was president of the Board of Education of Centralia for one term, also president of the Illinois Press As-

sociation for one term. During Governor John P. Altgeld's administration he was private secretary of the Lieutenant-Governor for a period of four years. He was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee and is at present Master in Chancery of Marion county. He has long been an able exponent of the principles of the Democratic party and his support can always be depended upon in furthering the local interests of this party.

In his fraternal relations, Mr. Tufts is a member of Centralia Lodge No. 201, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Centralia Council, No. 93, Royal Arch Masons; Centralia Council, No. 28, Royal and Select Masters; Cyrene Commandery No. 23, Knights Templar. He is in command of the Commandery. Mr. Tufts is also a member of Centralia Lodge No. 394, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; also a member of Helmet Lodge No. 26, Knights of Pythias, of Centralia. He is a member of the Order of Eastern Star and the Pythian Sisters, of Centralia lodges.

Mr. Tufts is a man of sunny disposition, affable, approachable and makes friends easily, which he has no trouble in retaining. While strong in his views, he is always willing to be fair and is candid at all times and under all circumstances. He enjoys an extensive acquaintance all over the state of Illinois among men of all classes, and he is held in high favor by all who know him for his honesty of purpose, pleasing manners and the future to such a man cannot help but be replete with abundant success.

THOMAS L. JOY.

Examples that impress force of character on all who study them are worthy of record. By a few general observations may be conveyed some idea of the high standing of Thomas L. Joy, as a business man and public benefactor, or, an editor of unusual felicity of expression and whose wonderfully facile pen delights thousands of readers, although now retired from the active affairs of everyday life and spending the last half of his years of strenuous and eminently useful life in the enjoyment of the peace and quietude to which he is so justly entitled, and which he has so nobly earned. United in his composition are so many elements of a solid and practical nature, which during a series of years have brought him into prominent notice, and earned for him a conspicuous place among the enterprising men of the county of his residence, that it is but just recognition of his worth to speak at some length of his life and achievements.

Thomas L. Joy, retired editor of the Evening Sentinel of Centralia, Illinois, was born in Equality, this state, September 15, 1850, the son of Ephraim E. Joy, a Southern Illinois Methodist preacher of wide celebrity. He raised a company in 1862 for the purpose of taking part in the Union service. It was assigned to a regiment of Illinois volunteers. Mr. Joy was ordered to Fort Douglas to be sworn in as captain of the company. Upon reaching the place he received the sad news that his wife was lying at the point of death. This cut his war record and

he hastened home to his dying companion and two little sons, Andrew F. and Thomas L. The grandfather of the subject was a Baptist minister whose work was also confined to the southern part of this state. The Joy family has been well known and influential in the affairs of the southern part of the Prairie state since it was first settled.

The early education of Thomas L. Joy was obtained in the district schools and small towns, as his father itinerated from place to place. His last school was at Shiloh, St. Clair county. He received a fairly good education, which was later supplemented by extensive home reading and by coming in contact with the world.

Mr. Joy served his apprenticeship as a practical printer in St. Louis, Missouri, with the Woodward and Tiernan Printing Company, of that city. Being a young man of great energy and executive ability, Mr. Joy established the Carmi Times, at Carmi, Illinois, with his brother, Andrew F. Joy, in 1872. Our subject, who made a success of this venture, later sold his interest to his brother, Andrew F. Joy, in 1882. In 1880 the Joy brothers established the Cairo Daily and Weekly News. Thomas L. took full charge. In 1881 he closed out the paper and returned to Carmi and later purchased the Mt. Carmel Republican, which he conducted for over five years, with his usual success. He came to Centralia October 20, 1888, and bought one-half interest in the Sentinel; the firm name was then Joy & Hitchcock, the firm continuing for five months, when Hitchcock retired, H. F. Till-

man taking his place, continuing for a period of two years, at the expiration of which time our subject bought his interest and continued to publish the paper with increasing success until 1906, when he leased his paper to his son, Verne E. Joy. The latter took complete charge of the business on January 1, 1907.

While engaged on the Sentinel Thomas L. Joy, for a period of five years, published the Sandoval Times, a weekly paper at Sandoval, Marion county, which was liberally patronized. He also published the Odin News and the Patoka Enterprise, each a weekly paper, with a good, active circulation. Mr. Joy was a very busy man in overseeing all these papers, but his wonderful executive ability, his capacity for the accomplishment of a vast amount of work and his persistent qualities enabled him to carry them all to successful issue, and he was for many years the mold of public opinion in Marion county, and became known as one of her foremost and most influential citizens. He is still a regular contributor to the Sentinel. His articles are terse and pithy—always interesting. He enjoys his quiet home life in his beautiful home in Centralia, where hospitality and good cheer are always dispensed. He is an admirable conversationalist and keeps abreast of the times in all matters.

The domestic life of Thomas L. Joy dates from September 14, 1873, when he was united in marriage with Lizzie V. (Lockwood) Joy, of Wayne county, Illinois. She is the refined daughter of William and Elizabeth

(Wiley) Lockwood, of Wayne county, Illinois, long well known and influential in their community.

Our subject has always been a staunch Republican and ever ready to foster the principles of his party, doing what he could to insure the success of the same in his county and his counsel has been frequently sought and in the affairs of the party at home. In religion he follows his father's early training.

J. F. KNIGHT.

Mr. Knight has long maintained his home in this county, and while he has been benefited himself in a very material way through his efforts in a varied line of work, he has ever done what he could in the upbuilding of the community at large, and today he stands as one of the substantial and foremost citizens of Sandoval, where he is held in high favor by everyone.

J. F. Knight was born in Wenona, Illinois, May 23, 1867, the son of John and Susan (Ingersoll) Knight. The subject's grandfather, a native of Pennsylvania and of German lineage, was a farmer and lived and died in the old Keystone state. He was the father of eight children, all of whom lived to maturity. Eli Knight was a soldier in the Civil war, having enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment and served three years. His brother, Thomas Knight, was also a soldier in the Federal ranks. They were both Lutherans in their church rela-

tions. Grandfather Knight lived to an advanced age, and grandmother Knight reached the age of ninety-four years. Grandfather Ingersoll was from New York. He came to Illinois in the fifties and settled in Wenona, where he lived the balance of his life, having reached the great age of ninety-six years. Grandmother Ingersoll met death in an unfortunate manner, by being killed when sixty-five years old.

The father of our subject was raised in Pennsylvania, and after his marriage to his first wife he came to Illinois and settled in Wenona. While in Pennsylvania he worked at the miller's trade, but after he came to Illinois he worked at farming, and he reached the age of fifty-two years. The subject's mother lived to be sixty-four years old. She was a member of the Christian church. Three children were born to John Knight by his first wife, and the same number by his second. He was a Democrat and served as County Clerk in Pennsylvania.

The early education of the subject of this sketch was obtained in the schools of Marion county. He later attended the Southern Illinois Normal School, where he gained a good education, having applied himself in a diligent manner to his text-books. Taking the advice of Horace Greeley, who told the young men of the East to seek their fortune in the West, Mr. Knight went to California after he left school, and for some time kept books. But he later returned to Illinois and worked his father's farm for a period of seven years, then bought land in Marion county and sold live stock, and later

engaged in the livery business in Sandoval, which he conducted for seven years. He owns an excellent farm in this county, consisting of one hundred and fifty acres of highly improved land. He also owns another farm which he rents, having the management of the first mentioned. Mr. Knight was also engaged in the ice business for a period of fourteen years. He owns ten houses in Sandoval, which he rents, and also owns a beautiful and modern residence. All this he has made practically unaided, having been a careful business man and exercised the best of judgment in all his business transactions.

Mr. Knight was united in marriage in 1891 to Stella Reinhardt, a native of this county, and the daughter of Charles and Frederick (Deitz) Reinhardt, natives of Germany. Mr. Reinhardt came to America in an early day and settled in Marion county. He was a weaver in the old country, but took up the baker's trade here. There were five children in his family.

Two children have been born to the subject and wife. The first, Merle, was born in April, 1893, and is in high school at this writing, 1908. The second, Norman, was born in 1896. They are both bright and interesting children.

The subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen, having passed all the chairs in the Odd Fellows. In his political relations he is a Democrat, and has long taken an active part in his party's affairs. He is at present Town-

ship Supervisor and has been Tax Collector. He was president of the Village Board for three terms, and he was Alderman for several terms. In his official capacities he gave the people of this community the best possible service and gained the approval of all.

JAMES HUNTER, M. D.

The medical profession in Marion county has an able representative in the subject of this review, who is to be considered one of the leading physicians of the community of Sandoval, where he at present maintains his home, where he has long been established in practice. He has been closely identified with the civic and social affairs of Sandoval and he controls a large and representative practice throughout this part of the county, where he is held in the highest esteem as a physician and surgeon and as a public-spirited and loyal citizen.

Dr. James Hunter was born in Randolph county, Illinois, in 1837, the son of Alexander and Martha (Kell) Hunter. Grandfather Hunter was from Ireland. He first settled in South Carolina after coming to this country, and it is supposed that he died there. In that state Grandfather Kell was born. He moved to Randolph county, Illinois, having devoted his life to farming. About 1830 he bought a farm there, settling among the pioneers, reared his family

of two children, both girls, and died there at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

The father of our subject was born in South Carolina and came to Illinois when twenty-eight years old, settling in Randolph county, where he bought land and on which he lived until his death, which occurred when he was twenty-nine years old. His wife passed away at the age of forty. Their family consisted of three children, our subject being the only survivor. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hunter were both members of the Presbyterian church.

Doctor Hunter was reared in Randolph county, Illinois, and attended the public schools there, working on his grandfather's farm in the meantime, until he was seventeen years old. He early decided that his life should be devoted to the healing art, and actuated by this laudable ambition he began the study of medicine under the direction and instruction of Dr. Hopkins, of Sparta, Illinois, having remained with him for one year. He then took two courses of lectures in the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati and began practice in Randolph county in 1858, where he remained with gratifying results attending his efforts for a period of five years. He then located in another part of the same county, where he remained a short time.

Much to the regret of his patients and numerous friends in Randolph county, he moved to Newport, Kentucky, in 1864, and took up practice there, where he remained for four years, his success having been instantaneous. He located in Switzer-

land county, Indiana, where he practiced with most flattering results for a period of nineteen years, after which he came back to Randolph county, Illinois. He then spent five years at Irvington, Washington county, having come to Marion county in 1890, and has been practicing here ever since, having a lucrative business and a growing practice. To further qualify himself Doctor Hunter attended the medical department of the Nashville State University and graduated from the same in 1879. Recently the doctor was appointed to the chair of Theory and Practice in the Hypocranium Medical College, a night school in St. Louis.

Doctor Hunter was married in 1857 to Miss N. J. Askins, of Sparta, Illinois. Two of Mrs. Hunter's brothers were soldiers in the Civil war, having enlisted from Illinois. They served their time out and were honorably discharged.

Six children were born to the subject and wife, four girls and two boys. The doctor has four grandchildren living. One of his daughters lives in San Francisco, California, another lives in St. Louis, one in Boston and another in New York. They are all well situated in reference to this world's affairs.

Our subject is a Mason and a Woodman. He has filled most of the chairs in the Masonic lodge. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church and are liberal supporters of the same.

Doctor Hunter takes an active part in politics, having been a liberal supporter in the Democratic ranks all his life. He has faithfully served his community as Justice of the Peace for the past twelve years. What his

hands and mind have found to do he has done with his might, and having attained a commanding position among his contemporaries, he wears his honor in a becoming manner and is today one of the prominent citizens of Marion county.

GEO. WASHINGTON DOWNEY, M. D.

The subject of this sketch has gained prestige in the healing art, which is always the outcome of close application and the ability to apply theory to practice in the treatment of diseases. Good intellectual training, thorough professional knowledge, have made the subject of this review successful in this chosen calling, having been in practice here for over a quarter of a century, during which time he has built up a lucrative patronage.

Dr. G. W. Downey was born in Princeton, Indiana, March 1, 1832, the son of William and Anna (Davis) Downey. Grandfather Downey, who was a millwright, which trade he followed all his life, was born in Ireland, came to America and settled in Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life, and where he reared his children, being survived by six children, who lived to maturity. There were three ministers in the family. Grandfather Davis, who was also from Ireland, came to America and settled in Tennessee, later removing to Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his days, devoting his life to farming, living to an advanced age and rearing a family consisting of four daughters.

The father of our subject, who was born in Virginia, moved to Indiana when he reached manhood and followed his trade, that of millwright, having learned it from his father, but feeling that he was called to higher work, he abandoned this and developed into a Cumberland Presbyterian minister of considerable notoriety, living to be over sixty years old. He was the father of twelve children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest. The wife of Rev. Downey passed away at the age of sixty-four years.

Doctor Downey attended school in Indiana and when a young man worked out as a day laborer, his family being poor, making it necessary for him to earn his own living, but while somewhat unpleasant, it was good discipline for him and he developed an individuality which made greatly for subsequent success. Saving what he could with a view to obtaining a higher education, he was enabled in a few years to enter college at Newberry, Indiana. Believing that his true life work lay along medical lines, he began the study of medicine in Indiana. He took a medical course in Chicago and later in Iowa, having made a good record for scholarship in both.

Our subject practiced medicine for a period of four years before the breaking out of the Civil war, in which he took conspicuous part, having been one of the patriotic volunteers who went forth to battle for the nation's rights. He enlisted in October, 1861, in Company F, Fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served two years. He was in

the great battle of Corinth, having been through the siege there; also took part in other engagements and marches in which his regiment participated, and was discharged on account of disease contracted while in line of duty.

After the war our subject returned to practice, locating in Hamilton county, Illinois, later removing to Washington county, then to Marion county in 1882, and has been in practice here ever since. Wherever he has practiced he has left an honorable name and a reputation as a high class physician and a conscientious citizen.

Doctor Downey was united in marriage in 1858 to Margaret Pace, daughter of Joseph Pace, whose people were originally from Kentucky. Seven children were born to our subject and wife, two of whom are deceased. Those living are: Annie, the widow of Cyrus Hamilton; Homer is married and has two children; Ada is the wife of a Mr. Knox and the mother of three children; Corrine is married and has one child; George is the fifth child and youngest. A singular coincidence in the history of the Pace family is the fact that Mrs. Downey's grandmother on the father's side of the house fell and broke a hip; Mrs. Downey's father also fell and broke a hip; later his twin brother broke his hip in a similar manner; then his daughter fell and broke her hip; later Mrs. Downey's brother fell and broke his hip; finally Mrs. Downey fell, breaking her hip, from which she has become a life cripple. In each case it was the right hip.

Our subject is a member of the ancient

and honorable Masonic fraternity. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church, the latter having been a church member since she was fourteen years old. In politics Doctor Downey is a Republican, and he has the interests of his community at heart, ever laboring for its development along political, religious and educational lines. His comfortable and well furnished home in Sandoval is frequented by his many friends and those of the family, and holds high rank in this community.

EDWIN L. WELTON.

The record of a life well spent, of triumph over obstacles, of perseverance under difficulties and steady advancement from a modest beginning to a place of distinction in the industrial world, when imprinted on the pages of a history, present to the youth of a rising generation a worthy example. Such a life is that of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this review, who is at this writing incumbent of the responsible position of postmaster of the city of Centralia, Illinois, and the able and conscientious manner in which he has ever looked after the interests of this city have called forth much praise from his fellow townsmen.

Edwin L. Welton was born at New Albany, Indiana, May 16, 1857, the son of Tandy and Mary E. (Carlan) Welton, the former having been born in Harrison

county, Indiana, January 4, 1827, and is still living in the Hoosier state. The mother of the subject was born near New Albany, Indiana, in 1832. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom Edwin L., our subject, was the sixth in order of birth. There were six boys and five girls, seven of whom are living.

The early education of the subject of this sketch was obtained in the common schools of New Albany. He early began working on a farm and later in the Ohio Falls Iron Works at New Albany. He came to Marion county, Illinois, in young manhood without a dollar, but possessing courage and energy he set to work and his subsequent career has been a most successful one. He now owns a costly and well furnished home in Centralia, besides considerable other property in real estate, and his rental income pays over one thousand dollars a year on his investment. He arrived in Centralia February 11, 1879.

After coming to this state our subject worked for the Illinois Central Railroad for a period of seventeen years and for thirteen years was an engineer on the road, having been one of the most trusted and efficient employes of this company. He also worked for some time in the nail mills of Centralia.

Our subject supports his aged father and mother, which he has done for years. He subscribed the first one hundred dollars for the erection of the present Catholic hospital erected in Centralia the latter part of 1908.

Our subject met with the misfortune to lose his left eye nine years ago by the ex-

plosion of a lubrication glass on an engine.

Edwin L. Welton first married Addie J. Andrews, of Centralia, October 17, 1882, by whom one son was born, Dwight E., whose birth occurred July 22, 1884. He lived eight months and seventeen days, having died in March, 1885. The subject's first wife passed to her rest October 15, 1887. Mr. Welton was married a second time, his last wife being Isabel H. See, the wedding occurring January 31, 1894. To this union five children have been born. The first died in infancy. The names of the others are Helen F., Frederick E., Winifred L. and Edna L., all living at home and attending school in 1908. Mrs. Welton is the daughter of C. M. and Anna M. See, of Alma.

Mr. Welton was elected Township Collector in 1902, the duties of which he faithfully performed, as he did also while serving as a member of the School Board of Centralia from 1887 to 1889. He was appointed postmaster of Centralia in 1903 and has faithfully continued to serve the people of this city under Roosevelt's administration, still being the incumbent of this office in 1908, and according to the consensus of opinion is one of the best postmasters the city has ever had, possessing as he does a remarkable executive ability and being of a pleasing address he is popular with all classes.

In politics our subject is a Republican, having always voted this ticket and done what he could in furthering the interests of his party. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Blue

Lodge, also Chapter, Council and Commandery. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. Both he and his wife are members of the Order of Eastern Star.

Our subject's people and also those of his wife were Methodists. Mrs. Welton is an active member of this church. Mr. Welton, while not affiliated with any special church, contributes liberally to the support of the Methodist church and worships there with his family, being a staunch believer in practical, every-day Christianity, a man of generous disposition who has always given his aid and influence to enterprises for the public good, and since becoming a resident of Centralia he has contributed largely to the material advancement of the city and to the social and moral welfare and he keeps abreast of the times in all matters in which the public is interested. No act inconsistent with the strictest integrity has ever been imputed to him, nor has his name ever been connected with any measure or movement that would not bear closest and most critical scrutiny. Thus far his official career has fully demonstrated the wisdom of his friends in urging his selection for the position which he holds.

ALFRED LIVESAY.

Although the unmarried life-chapter of the subject of this sketch has been closed and the seal set thereon forever by the "grim

reaper," his influence for good still pervades the lives of those with whom he was associated, for his life was led along high planes of endeavor and resulted in not only the accomplishment of good for himself and family, but also his neighbors.

Alfred Livesay was born in Tennessee February 15, 1822, and when seven years of age he came to Washington county, Illinois, at the age of seven years, and in about 1866 he came to Marion county, locating in Patoka township. Our subject was the son of John Wesley and Margaret (Lyons) Livesay, both natives of Tennessee, who came to Marion county, Illinois, where they spent the remainder of their lives, dying on the same place on which they settled.

Our subject made nearly all the improvements of his place, having been a hard worker and an excellent manager. He was always a Democrat, but never sought public office. Entering the ministry, he was a Methodist preacher for several years, doing much good and becoming widely known as an earnest expounder of the Gospel, but he gave up preaching quite a while before his death, abandoning the ministry owing to failing health. He had the distinction of serving one year and one month in the Mexican war, during which he contracted sickness from which he never fully recovered. He was a farmer and an extensive stock raiser and was highly successful at his work wherever it was applied, being a man of good judgment and always industrious. He was a cousin of Dr. Thomas Livesay, one

of the leading physicians of Marion county and a man respected by all.

After receiving such common schooling as the times afforded our subject worked at various things, principally farming, until he married, February 26, 1846, in Washington county, Hannah Logan, who was born in Washington county September 30, 1830, and to this union the following children have been born; William T. married Eliza Seward and are the parents of four children and live in Stanley, Iowa; Elizabeth R. is single and takes care of her mother; Isaac B., who married Leticia Rock and who has two children, lives in Kansas; Pearl married Joseph Larimer and they are the parents of two children; Hester A. married Perry Davidson, of Marion county, and she is the mother of five children; Ransom P. married Louisa Suter and they are the parents of five children; Marshall A. married Rachael Walton and they have nine children; Liddie, deceased, married Robert Quale, and they are the parents of two living children and two deceased; Harvey R. married Mollie Chick and they are the parents of five children; Allen H., who remained single, died when forty-four years old; Daniel R. married Laura Cruse and they have three children; Etta married James Smith and they became the parents of eight children, four of whom are living; Clinton O. married Elvira McHaney and they became the parents of seven children, one of whom is deceased.

Alfred Livesay departed this life, after a strenuous and useful career, on April 22,

1883, honored and respected by all who knew him, and his place in the neighborhood has since been greatly missed, for he was a good and useful man, who, while laboring to advance the interests of himself, did not fail to do what he could in promoting the welfare of the public. He left his family about six hundred acres of well improved land. Mrs. Livesay now manages in a most successful manner one hundred and thirty-four acres, all under a high state of cultivation. She is a woman of rare business tact and ability, although she is now well advanced in old age, and she has a wonderful memory and is an interesting conversationalist. She draws a pension of twelve dollars per month. She is held in high esteem by the people of Patoka township for her many commendable traits of character and beautiful life.

JACOB COPPLE.

It is hard for the present generation to properly appreciate the brave deeds of the "boys in blue," who sacrificed so much on the altar of patriotism during the sixties, but as years go by the immensity of their deeds will be realized to a fuller extent and each veteran will be accorded full measure of credit and praise. The gentleman whose name appears above is a member of this great number of patriots.

Jacob Cople was born in Clark county, Indiana, December 23, 1835, the son of Andrew and Christina (Fine) Cople, both na-

tives of North Carolina, who were among the pioneers in the vicinity of Walnut Hill, Illinois, where they lived for a short time, then moved to Raccoon township, Marion county. He secured wild land and developed a good farm, on which he and his wife both died. He was a Democrat, but held no office, and an active member of the Christian church. The subject's mother was twice married, first to James Snow, and she had two sons by this marriage, William and James, the former a farmer and the latter a minister in the Christian church for many years. They are both deceased.

Four children were born to Andrew Cople and wife, namely: Jacob, our subject; John L., deceased, who lived in Raccoon township on a farm and was also a blacksmith; Simpson is living in Hood River, Oregon, a retired farmer; Mary Elizabeth is the widow of Robert Sanders, who lives in Raccoon township.

Our subject had only a limited amount of schooling in his youth, but he became self-educated and he taught five terms of winter schools in a most successful manner. He was married in March, 1856, to Malinda F. McCullough, a native of Tennessee, the daughter of Thomas McCullough, of Tennessee, who were among the early settlers in Jefferson county, Illinois, having located on a farm. Mr. McCullough lived to be over eighty years old. His wife survived him, dying in 1844. The subject's wife died November 20, 1901. Seven children were born to them, five of whom grew to

maturity, namely: Rebecca J., who married J. H. Creed, and who lived in Centralia township, died in 1884, after becoming the mother of three children; Charles L., a hotel keeper living near Portland, Oregon, is married and has four sons: Theopolis V., a farmer living in Raccoon township, is single; Samuel A., a farmer in Raccoon township, married Florence Cople and has three children; George F., deceased, married Minnie McMillin, and became a farmer near Walnut Hill. These children were educated in the home schools and are all fairly well situated in reference to business and homes.

Mr. Cople, as already intimated, was a soldier during the war of the Rebellion, having enlisted on April 6, 1865, in Company H, Fifty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He first went to New York City, being sick with the measles, and came home in 1865, and was sick until the spring of 1866. He had moved to Jefferson county, Illinois, in 1861, and he lived there until 1881, when he moved to Raccoon township, where he bought the Robert Rainey farm. His fine farm now consists of one hundred and twelve acres and he carries on general farming and stock raising in a most successful manner, having his farm highly improved and carefully tilled. He has always been a farmer and has taken much interest in public affairs. He has been School Director and he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, but since 1876 he has been a Populist and he has the splendid record of having been a member of the Christian church for

the past fifty years. Our subject has been retired since 1900, when he bought a home in Walnut Hill, where he has since lived.

JOSEPH PORTER ROOT.

One of the venerable and highly respected citizens of Marion county is he whose name appears above, a man whose life has been led along useful and conservative lines, resulting in good to those with whom he came in contact and resulting in success to himself and family.

Joseph Porter Root was born August 4, 1828, in Orange county, Vermont, the son of King and Elizabeth (Bachelder) Root, both natives of Orange county, Vermont, the former's father and mother also being natives of that county. Jethro Bachelder was the subject's maternal grandfather. He and his wife were both natives of New Hampshire. The subject's father, who grew up and married in Vermont, was a very active man, a great drummer, and a farmer by occupation. Both he and his wife died in Vermont; the latter was a member of the Free Will Baptist church. The former was a Democrat. They were the parents of thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity and married. The subject had one brother, Lawton, a farmer, who came west in about 1838, going to Chicago and down the Mississippi river and through Southern Illinois and in two years went back to Vermont.

The subject of this sketch, who received only a limited schooling when a boy, lived at home with his parents until he reached manhood. In early life he worked as a turner at the lathe and made tool handles. In 1852 he came west unaccompanied and located in Marion county where Centralia now stands. The country was then wild and he has seen the development of the community taking no small part in the great work. There was no railroad in the county when he came here. He went into partnership with Robert Hensley in 1854 and put up a steam saw mill on Fulton creek, the first mill in that locality. Lumber was sawed here for the Illinois Central Railroad Company to be used in the construction of round houses, shops and buildings in general. Our subject operated the mill for about two years when he sold it and went into partnership with Josiah Gilkey and they made wheelbarrows and such implements by hand and later took up painting. He secured land and started to make a home.

Our subject was united in marriage on June 14, 1856, to Sarah Ann Stradley, of Ashville, North Carolina, who was born November 20, 1832, the daughter of David and Mary (Bruce) Stradley, the former having been born in England and the latter in North Carolina. Mr. Stradley was sent by a syndicate to Mexico to look after their interests in a silver mine, and he remained there three years. He had relatives in North Carolina, where he went and in which state he was married, and later came to Marion county, Illinois, settling in Centralia town

ship, where he got land, where he and his wife both died.

The wife of the subject, a woman of many beautiful traits of character, passed to her rest August 24, 1898.

After his marriage our subject lived in Centralia township, having cleared land and made a good and comfortable home and where he lived in ease until the death of his wife, since which time he has lived among his children. Eight children were born to the subject and wife as follows: Mary E., born August 8, 1857, married Oliver P. Moore; they live in Jefferson county, Illinois, and are the parents of eight children, one deceased. Erastus S., the second child, was born September 20, 1859, married Celia Wood; they live in Centralia, this county, and are the parents of eight children, two being deceased; King David was born October 24, 1861, married Orphelia Van Houten, and they are the parents of four children and make their home in Centralia; Charles Burdette, who was born September 11, 1863, married Edith Creed; he is a farmer and teacher in Centralia township, being the parents of three children, one child being deceased. Joseph Elmer, the fifth child, was born May 8, 1866, is a farmer in Centralia township, married Mary Bates, and they have three children living and one dead. Jethro Bachelidor, the sixth child, was born March 4, 1870, and married Mollie Burge, of Centralia, and they have five children. Ella B. was born April 25, 1872, married Lloyd Burge, living at Hyattville, Wyoming, and they are the parents of three chil-

dren; Cyrus, the youngest child, was born October 6, 1878, married Grace Burge, of Marion county, Illinois, the daughter of Jarrett and Susan (Warren) Burge, both of this county. They were of Virginia and Tennessee stock. Jarrett Burge lived all of his life in Marion county, this state, on a farm. He now lives one mile east of Odin. His wife died in January, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Root are the parents of three children, namely: Earl, Evelyn and Lavinia. Our subject is regarded as one of the representative farmers of Centralia township, having always devoted his life to the farm. However, he has been practically retired since 1898. He is a Democrat; his wife was a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Root is a remarkably well preserved man for his advanced age, still hale and hearty. He is a great reader and is well posted. He started in life in a small way, but being industrious and a good manager, he has achieved success and is today one of the substantial men of the county.

CHARLES F. DEW.

The gentleman whose career is briefly sketched in the following lines is an influential member of the Marion County Bar, who by reason of his professional success has been honored from time to time with positions of responsibility and trust. He also holds worthy prestige as a citizen, being interested in whatever tends to benefit his fel-

low men, and in matters of public import. His reputation as an influential factor and trusted leader is duly recognized and appreciated.

Charles F. Dew is one of Illinois' native sons and a descendant of an old Virginia family that was first represented in the West by his grandfather, Rev. John Dew, a Methodist minister of much more than local repute and one of the leading men of his church in the central and southern parts of the state. This eminent pioneer divine was the intimate associate and co-laborer of the celebrated Peter Cartwright, whom he assisted in evangelistic work among the early settlers, and his name frequently occurs in the latter's autobiography and personal reminiscences. He was not only an able and earnest preacher, but also a prominent educator and to his efforts more perhaps than to those of any other man is due the founding of McKendree College, of which he was the first president. Subsequently he served for many years on the board of directors of that institution and was untiring in promoting its interests by every means at his command. He migrated from Virginia in a very early day and settled originally near Trenton, Clinton county, but spent the greater portion of his time in ministerial work in different parts of the state and establishing churches, many of which are still in existence and flourishing organization.

Henry P. Dew, son of the above and father of the subject, was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, in the year 1833. He married in 1861, Sarah C. Arrowsmith, whose

birth occurred in June, 1838, and who bore him three children, namely: Edward, died in early years, Lulu, who also died young, and Charles F., whose name introduces this sketch. Henry P. Dew departed this life at Odin, Illinois, in the year 1872, his wife, who is still living, makes her home with Charles F., her only surviving child. The Arrowsmiths moved to Illinois from Ohio and were among the early settlers of Marion county, the parents of Mrs. Dew locating near Salem in 1848. Mr. Arrowsmith purchased land and in due time became a prosperous farmer and praiseworthy citizen. He reared a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters, and with his good wife has for a number of years been sleeping the sleep of the just.

Charles F. Dew was born March 20, 1866, in Washington county, Illinois, and received his preliminary education in the public schools, this training being afterwards supplemented by a course in the high school of Centralia, where he was graduated in 1883. Actuated by an earnest desire to add to his scholastic knowledge, he subsequently entered McKendree College, where he prosecuted his studies until completing the prescribed course and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science, after which he engaged in educational work, devoting the ensuing ten years to teaching in the schools of Illinois, Missouri and Minnesota.

Mr. Dew achieved honorable distinction as an educator, and while in the profession taught in the schools of St. Louis, Kansas City, and served for some time as superin-

tendent of the public schools of Rush City, Minnesota, in the meantime receiving from his alma mater the degree of Master of Science. Although a natural teacher and fond of the work, he had no intention of making it his permanent calling. Accordingly, in 1893, he retired from the school room and began the study of law in the office of Judge William Stoker, of Centralia. After three years of close application, under the direction of that able lawyer and jurist, he took the required examination at Springfield and received his license to practice in the state and federal courts, his admission to the bar bearing the date of 1896.

The year in which he was granted his license, Mr. Dew engaged in the practice of his profession at Centralia, and after experiencing the usual difficulties which beset the young attorney at the beginning of his career, he forged rapidly to the front among the successful lawyers of the city, and in due time built up a large and satisfactory legal business. His habits of study and concentration together with his previous experience as a teacher were greatly in his favor and he brought to his profession a well disciplined mind, which enabled him to grow in public favor within a comparatively brief period. In connection with the duties of his calling, he became actively interested in political affairs and it was not long until he acquired considerable political prestige, not only locally, but in district and state matters as well. In recognition of valuable political resources as well as by reason of his fitness for the position, he was elected

City Attorney of Centralia, and so ably did he discharge his official functions that he was twice chosen his own successor. His record while looking after the interest of the municipality was without a blemish and compared favorably with those of his predecessors.

As a lawyer Mr. Dew stands deservedly high and his career thus far has been characterized by continuous advancement and a success such as few of his professional experience attain. He is well grounded in the principles of jurisprudence and by critical study has become so familiar with the leading authorities that he experiences little difficulty in applying his knowledge to practice or in successfully competing with older and more experienced men. He is regarded as a safe and judicious counselor, careful and methodical in the preparation of legal papers and all matters entrusted to him are sure to receive his earnest attention and to be attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Mr. Dew is a man of scholarly tastes and an influential factor in the literary life of Centralia. His office in the Ramer Building on North Locust street is not only frequented by clients and those deserving legal advice, but it is also a favorite resort of the intellectually inclined, for therein are frequently considered and discussed matters of high import in which only men of like tastes and inclinations have an interest. Mr. Dew is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the order of Woodmen, and the Methodist Episcopal church represents his religious creed. Although earnest in his views and

with the courage of his convictions on all subjects, he is a man of liberal ideas and only requires the same respect for his own opinions that he accords to the opinions of those who may differ from him. Mr. Dew was happily married on the 25th day of November, 1908, to Hattie H. Porter, of Centralia, daughter of William and Rose R. (Ray) Porter, early settlers of Salem. Mrs. Dew's grandfather was one of the large land owners of Marion county and for many years a leading citizen of the county in which he lived.

SAMUEL SHOOK.

The subject of this sketch has for many years ranked among the modern agriculturists of this section of the state, where his entire life has been spent, resulting in the accomplishment of a comfortable living for himself and family.

Samuel Shook was born in Centralia township, Marion county, September 15, 1845, the son of Amos and Martha (Shelton) Shook, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Georgia. Amos Shook came to Illinois when a boy with his uncle, Samuel Shook, and located near Belleville, when the present state was still a territory. The uncle procured land in Centralia township, being among the very first settlers here, early in the nineteenth century. He developed a farm, making a comfortable home. His neighbors were Indians and wild beasts, consequently he never went any place

without his rifle. He spent the remainder of his life farming in Centralia township. He was a Baptist preacher, the first in the locality, preaching around in the homes in log cabins. Amos Shook, the subject's father, who had little chance to attend school, grew up in Centralia township and was a farmer all his life, a leading Democrat in his community, but held no public office. He was a member of the Christian church. He died in 1877, and his wife passed to her rest in 1846. He was twice married, his second wife being Susan Whitchurch, of Centralia township, the daughter of William Whitchurch, of St. Clair county, this state, having been pioneers of that county.

Eight children were born to Amos Shook and his first wife, two of whom are now living, namely: Sallie, deceased; Martha Jane; Roanna, deceased; David, deceased; Lucy Ann, deceased; James H., a farmer in Wayne county, Illinois; Morris, deceased; Samuel, our subject. Two children were born to Amos Shook and his second wife, Robert and Ivy, both deceased.

Our subject had only a limited schooling in the early subscription schools, but he made the best use possible of his opportunities and is today a well read man.

Mr. Shook was happily married March 9, 1865, to Julia A. Garren, of Jefferson county, Illinois, having been born there in 1846, the daughter of Alexander and Betsy (Cople) Garren, natives of Indiana, who came to Centralia township, Marion county, Illinois, having been pioneers of that locality. Mr. Garren died in Marion county and his

wife's death occurred in Jefferson county. He was twice married, his second wife being Roxanna Hudlow, a widow. Four children were born to Alexander Garren and his first wife, namely: William, John, Eli, all three deceased; Julia Ann, the subject's wife. The following children were born to Alexander Garren and his second wife, namely: Riley, who lives in Missouri; Robert and Phoebe, both deceased; Alexander, Jr., a liverman at Walnut Hill; Lewis, deceased.

Eight children have been born to the subject and wife, five of whom are now living, namely: Melvin, a farmer at Lane, South Dakota; Albert, a farmer in Centralia township; Ira, deceased; Plannie, deceased; George, deceased; Frank, a farmer on the old home place; Elmer, a farmer at Lane, South Dakota; Myrtle May, living in Centralia township.

After the subject's marriage he located where he now lives in Centralia township and erected a substantial house and barn and made all of the improvements on the place, which are extensive and equal to any in the county. He has lived on this place continuously since that time. He has always been a farmer and stock raiser, having been highly successful at each, being considered by his neighbors and those who know him as one of the leading farmers of the township and an excellent judge of live stock. He is a Democrat, but has held no offices. He is a member of the Christian church.

The subject is one of those patriotic citizens who felt it their duty to offer their

services in defense of their country during the sixties, consequently he enlisted in 1864 in Company F, Forty-eighth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Centralia. He was sent to Scottsboro, Alabama, and was wounded three times, first at Resaca, having been shot through the right shoulder. He was later wounded at Fort McAlister, having been shot through the right leg, at which battle he was also shot through the left thigh. He was under Sherman and Gen. John A. Logan in the Fifteenth Army Corps, Fourth Brigade and Fourth Division. He took part in all the battles and engagements of his regiment. After he was wounded he was first sent by boat to Bedford, South Carolina, later to New York, and then to Quincy, Illinois, where he was discharged May 13, 1865.

Mr. Shook is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 55, at Centralia, Illinois; also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Walnut Hill, this state; the Knights of Pythias at Centralia, also the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association.

HENRY L. RHODES.

No compendium such as the province of this work defines in its essential limitations will serve to present in detail the interesting life career of the subject of this sketch who is well known in Marion county, where he has long maintained his home, being now a retired railroad man and a leading member

of the Free and Accepted Masons, No. 101—a man who is entitled to the respect of his fellow men owing to the well ordered life he has led.

Harry L. Rhodes was born at Port Jarvis, Orange county, New York, May 24, 1829, the son of Simeon and Jane (McDaniels) Rhodes, the latter of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the former a native of New York and of German ancestry. Two children were born to them, Henry L., our subject, being the oldest of the two. When eight years old our subject went on the tow path where he remained for ten years. When eighteen years old he was captain of a boat on the Erie canal. After he entered the service of the Erie Railroad which was taking the place of the boat, and was afterward conductor for seven years on the New York & Erie Railroad. In April, 1856, he came to Centralia and was conductor on the Illinois Central Railroad for a period of thirty-four years, then retiring to private life. He gave these roads the very best of service and was regarded by them as among their best and most trusted employes. By his economy and industry and his judicious investments, he acquired a handsome competence and is now considered one of the well-to-do men of Centralia, where he has a good home, nicely and comfortably furnished. His success has been worthy his honorable business career.

Henry L. Rhodes married in Port Jarvis, New York, in 1853, to Sarah E. Smith, and the following children have been born to this union: George H.; Libbie is the

wife of B. F. Statlemeyer, of St. Louis; William A. died in St. Paul, Minnesota, when twenty-three years old.

Our subject came to Illinois in 1856 and began railroading as a passenger conductor on the Illinois Central, where he remained for a period of forty-three years. He was also train master for six years.

Having ever taken considerable interest in the development of Marion county in all lines, especially politically, he was elected Mayor of Centralia which office he very ably and acceptably filled for two terms. He exercises the franchise of men and measures of the Republican party, and he feels a deep interest in all political affairs and is well informed on all the leading issues of the day. He has been a frequent delegate to the county, congressional and state conventions, and in 1896 was a delegate to the Republican National Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes attend the Presbyterian church at Centralia, which they liberally support. Mr. Rhodes is a Master Mason, having filled all the stations in the local Blue Lodge. He was made mark master, past master, most excellent master and Royal Arch Mason of No. 93; then council of No. 28, having filled the highest offices of these illustrious masters for five years. He went to the Commandery and served six terms as eminent commandery of the Scottish Rite, thirty-third degree, and as a life member served as sovereign grand and inspection general in the thirty-third and last degree. Mr. Rhodes is one of Centralia's best known men.

FATHER JOHN H. BRUNS.

Although yet a young man the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical sketch has accomplished much toward ameliorating the condition of his fellow men, often laboring with disregard for his own welfare if thereby he might attain the object he sought—to make some one better, happier. Such a life as his is rare and is eminently worthy of emulation, being singularly free from all that is deteriorating or paltry, for his influence is at all times uplifting and thousands of people have been made better for having known him.

Father John H. Bruns, who has done such a commendable work in promulgating the interests of the Catholic church and school in Centralia, Illinois, was born in Borken, Germany, June 30, 1870, the son of Joseph and Adalaid (Rademacher) Bruns, being the oldest child of a family of eight children. He came to America in 1880. His early education was obtained in the common schools of Europe and partly at Pinckneyville, Illinois. Under the Franciscan Fathers at Tentropolis, near Effingham, he studied the classics and graduated in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and as the valedictorian of his class. He afterward took a degree, Master of Arts, in a school of philosophy at Quincy, Illinois. Then he took a three years' course in theology at St. Francis, near Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Being ambitious our subject applied himself in a most assiduous manner to his studies and made an excellent record in all those schools.

Father Bruns was ordained to the priesthood June 16, 1895, and soon thereafter assigned to be assistant pastor at St. Peter's cathedral, Belleville, Illinois, where he remained for a period of eight years, having in the meantime accomplished much in the building up of this organization and winning a lasting monument in the hearts of the people of that church. He was appointed pastor at Centralia August 20, 1903, and is at this writing, 1908, carrying on the work here with that discretion, energy and devotion that insures abundant success. Many improvements have been inaugurated since his coming, among which might well be mentioned the installation of a new and modern heating system in the church and school, an addition to the school building, costing about three thousand and one hundred dollars, the purchase of a cemetery at a cost of one thousand and five hundred dollars, also the purchase of a hospital site at a cost of four thousand dollars. He has labored faithfully in the building up of the church and the school, the former now representing one hundred and sixty families, and there are at this writing one hundred and fifty-six pupils enrolled in the school. Three teachers are employed and the course includes the eighth grade work and a complete course of bookkeeping. Six sisters are employed to take care of the sick. When the work on the new hospital is completed a large number of sisters of the highest efficiency will be constantly engaged to care for the sick and those who are brought for treatment. The church building is one of the handsomest in the city and would be

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REV. JOHN H. BRUNS.



ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Centralia, Illinois.

LIMBURY
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a pride to any city, having cost fifty thousand dollars. The parsonage cost four thousand dollars, and the school building proper cost five thousand dollars, the second floor of the school building having an elegant hall and stage, where entertainments and other exercises are held, such as socials for the church and the school. The original building of the hospital will cost when completed about twenty-five thousand dollars. It will be so built that new additions can be added without marring the beauty and unity of any part.

It has been no small task to do what Father Bruns has done. It required much hard work and a zeal and perseverance that only those who were closely connected with and took active part in the work of the parish can clearly understand and appreciate. Beside the business end of the work, he has been busy in building up the parish and raising the spiritual standing of the congregation, which is now in a good condition, both temporal and spiritual.

In the purchase of property, the erection of buildings and in looking after the transactions attendant upon them he has shown business tact and energy, as well as a spirit of devotion to his church. His acts, both spiritual and temporal, have met with the united approval of his own people and all others. But these are too well known to require further detailed mention, and the writer knows that whatever of good the reverend priest may have accomplished he would far rather have it engraved on the hearts of the people than to be put into

print, and that the approval of his own conscience and of his Divine Master are the reward he wishes for his labors in behalf of the church.

LEWIS H. REED.

The subject of this sketch has well earned the honor to be addressed as one of the progressive, public-spirited men of Marion county, since from the beginning of his residence here he has been conspicuously active, securing for himself the comforts of life and home and an ample competence for his declining years. Mr. Reed's home is at Centralia, where he is engaged in the drug business and wherever he is known he is held in the highest esteem owing to his life of honor and industry.

Lewis H. Reed was born in Vermilion county, Indiana, December 20, 1849, the son of John W. and Sarah (Ralston) Reed, the former having been born August 3, 1822, in Stokes county, North Carolina. He came to Indiana in 1832 with his parents, whose family consisted of six children, five boys and one girl, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth. His mother was born February 7, 1827, in Brown county, Ohio, near Georgetown, and she came to Indiana when quite small, her family having located in Vermilion county. She was one of a family of five children, being the youngest child. John W. Reed was a Republican and a member of the

Methodist Protestant church. His wife was a Presbyterian in her youth, having been so reared, but later in life became a Methodist Protestant. There were eight children in the family of the parents of our subject, six boys and two girls, the subject being the oldest in order of birth.

Lewis H. Reed was educated in the public schools of Vermilion county, Indiana. He worked on his father's farm until twenty years old. He then entered Ascension Seminary in Sullivan, Sullivan county, Indiana. After obtaining a good education, having made a splendid record for scholarship in the last named school, he began teaching, which profession he followed with great success for a period of ten years, during which time he became well known as an able educator and his services were in great demand, having taught many successful terms in both Illinois and Indiana.

Believing that a better field for his talents was to be found in the drug business he entered the same on March 28, 1879, in St. Bernice, Indiana. He continued in the drug business at St. Bernice until 1888, having built up an excellent trade and making a success of the business from the first. During that time he held the office of postmaster under President Rutherford B. Hayes, having begun in May, 1881, and continued the same with much credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned for five years, five months and fifteen days, when he resigned and moved to Mississippi, having remained one winter at Ocean Springs. In 1889 he removed to Centralia,

Illinois, and held the office of Town Clerk for two terms, in a manner that elicited praise on every hand.

Mr. Reed is still in the drug business, having one of the best equipped and neatest stores in Centralia and he has an excellent patronage numbering many customers throughout the county. Owing to his courteous treatment of customers and his intimate knowledge of the drug business his trade is always all that could be desired.

Mr. Reed united in marriage to Isabella Benefiel on July 13, 1881. She is the daughter of Robert and Mary (Ingram) Benefiel, of Carlisle, Indiana. She was educated in Edgar county, Illinois. Her father met an untimely death by being killed by a horse.

Mrs. Reed is a member of the Pythian Sisters, Lotus Temple No. 8, having passed all the chairs. She is a teacher in the First Methodist Episcopal church Sunday school, having been identified with Sunday school work for many years. She is a member of the Ladies' Aid and the Missionary societies of the church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reed are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Politically our subject is a loyal Republican and he takes a great interest in the affairs of his party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Queen City No. 179, having been identified with the same for the past twenty-five years and having passed all the chairs. He has been representative to the Grand Lodge twice at Springfield, Illinois. He is also

a past chief patriarch of the Centralia Encampment No. 75, having represented the Encampment twice at Springfield. He is also a member of Helmet lodge No. 26, Knights of Pythias, and has passed all the chairs in the same.

JULIUS REINHARDT.

Mr. Reinhardt is one of those characters whose integrity and personality must force them into an admirable notoriety, which their modesty never seeks, who command the respect of their contemporaries and their posterity and leave the impress of their individuality upon the lives of those with whom they come in contact.

Julius Reinhardt, jeweler and musician of Centralia, Marion county, and one of the representative business men and honorable citizens of this locality, was born in Lebanon, Illinois, May 16, 1874, the son of Charles, Sr., and Marie (Blass) Reinhardt. The father of the subject was born in Germany, near Saxony, and the subject's mother was born in Bavaria, Germany. They came to America when young and were married in St. Louis, Missouri. They are now both deceased, the father having been called from his earthly labors in 1905 and the mother passed to her rest in 1904. There were eight children in their family, seven of whom are living in 1908, our subject being the youngest in order of birth.

The early education of the subject of this sketch was obtained in the public schools of Lebanon, Illinois. Later he attended McKendree College, taking a business course in this institution and making a splendid record for scholarship.

The domestic life of our subject dates from September 12, 1900, when he was united in marriage to Alberta Allmon, the representative of an influential family of Salem, Illinois, and to this union two sons and one daughter have been born, namely: Edwin A., Virginia M., and Julian, the two oldest being in school at this writing, 1908.

Mr. Reinhardt's business life properly began in 1889, when he launched in the jewelry business in Centralia, having first located in Buck's drug store, conducting a repair shop. Since that time Mr. Reinhardt has been known as a conscientious as well as a skilled workman. He conducted this business for a period of three years, when he conducted a similar business with like success for a period of two years in Zarbeck's hardware store. He started in with a stock of jewelry in 1889 and he has gradually built up a trade, having been extensively patronized from the first, until he now has a very extensive and beautiful stock of goods in commodious and elegant quarters, and he enjoys a liberal income, always treating his numerous customers with the utmost courtesy and giving them full value received, having an intimate knowledge of the jewelry business and giving them the benefit of this knowledge by plac-

ing the best goods obtainable in his store.

In politics Mr. Reinhardt is strictly independent. There are many features of each of the great parties which commend themselves to him, but, from his observation and experience, he has decided that far more depends on the man than on the platform. It has often been demonstrated that party pledges have never yet been fabricated out of indestructible material and sensible people know that more reliance can be placed upon the word and work of a truly honest man than upon the most sacred pledge of the best political party that was ever organized. Hence the man and not the party should be the first consideration of the voter. That the subject is a man of much originality of thought is clearly evidenced by the position he takes in politics.

The parents of the subject were Presbyterians, but Mr. Reinhardt is not affiliated with any church organization, but his support can always be depended upon in the advancement of any movement looking to the religious, moral, civic or educational welfare of the community. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the modern Woodmen.

Mr. Reinhardt is a musician and is a member of the McNeil's orchestra of the Pittenger Grand Opera House in Centralia, one of the leading musical organizations in this part of the state. Our subject has thoroughly mastered the English language, being able to speak either English or German fluently. He is a man of genial personality, a perfect type of the true gentleman.

JOHN L. DAVIS.

A man of marked individuality, the subject of this review is a typical representative of that large and enterprising class of business men to whom the great commonwealth of Illinois owes much of its prosperity and development, and his record shows him to have been faithful in the performance of his duty in the community, to his neighbors and to himself.

John L. Davis was born in Centralia, Marion county, April 30, 1858, the son of Thomas P. and Wilhemina C. (Beal) Davis, the former having been born in Tennessee, March 11, 1827. The mother of the subject was born in Steinfeld, Germany, April 8, 1835. They were married in Belleville, Illinois, in 1853, and they were the parents of ten children, eight boys and two girls, our subject being the second child in order of birth. The subject's father was a carpenter and contractor in Centralia, to which place he came in 1855. His death occurred in 1899, and that of his wife November 6, 1908. Thomas P. Davis was a soldier during the Civil war, enlisting in 1862 in Company H, Eightieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He served with bravery and valor in many hard-fought battles in which his regiment participated, and became corporal of his company. He was mustered out in the fall of 1864.

John L. Davis worked first on the fruit farms in Centralia township, until he was eighteen years old, having in the meantime attended the public schools in Centralia,

where he received a fairly good education, having applied himself in a most diligent manner to his text-books. He went to work on the Illinois Central Railroad when a young man and continued in the employ of the same until 1901, having given this company entire satisfaction. Two years were spent in the shoe business, and in 1901 he returned to the same business and he is now to be found daily in his store where he has a liberal patronage owing to his courtesy and his intimate knowledge of the shoe business, always giving his customers, many of whom come from remote parts of Marion county, the worth of their money, for he handles a high-class line of goods. His store is well kept, everything about it showing system and careful management. The store is located at 144 East Broadway.

Our subject was united in marriage to Mary C. Marsh, December 16, 1880. She is the refined daughter of R. L. T. and Catherine (Sherwood) Marsh, who were the parents of four children, our subject's wife being the second in order of birth.

The pleasant and comfortable home of Mr. and Mrs. Davis has been brightened by the birth of the following children: Thomas M., who married L. Myrtle Denny, living at Cliffs, Washington; Ralph R., who married Edith Pease, and who is living in Springfield, Idaho; John June is assistant State Entomologist at Urbana, Illinois; Harley A. is in the Art Institute at Chicago, Illinois; Reba C. is now (1908) at home and is attending high school at Centralia.

John L. Davis, our subject, is a member

of the Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge No. 201; the Royal Arch Chapter No. 93; Council No. 28; Commandery No. 23; Oriental Consistory of Chicago. He also belongs to the Order of Railway Conductors, Centralia Division, No. 112.

In politics Mr. Davis is a Republican and takes a great interest in local affairs, always desiring good men in the county offices and lending his aid in placing them.

In religious matters Mr. Davis is identified with the Baptist church, as is also his wife and children.

He has been frequently called upon to serve the public in some official capacity, and has very ably held the office of Alderman for one term and has been on the Board of Education for three terms, during which time the interests of the city and the schools were carefully considered by Mr. Davis and much good accomplished by his suggestions, which were usually followed out. He has filled all the chairs of the lodges of his membership to the Consistory, and is now treasurer in all these four lodges of which he is a very loyal member. He has been secretary of the railroad division of the lodge of Railroad Conductors since 1890, and also was its first secretary, from 1884 to 1886. He was also chief conductor from 1886 to 1888.

LUCIAN O. WILSON.

Among the popular citizens of Centralia, Marion county, Illinois, is the gentleman

whose name appears at the head of this sketch, the well known assistant postmaster, who was born in New Albany, Indiana, July 12, 1866, the son of Oliver O. and Maggie E. (Mathews) Wilson. His father's family consisted of three children, our subject being the second child and only son. His parents were both natives of Indiana. Oliver O. Wilson was superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory. He is now deceased, as is also his wife, who passed away March 30, 1900. Our subject was five years old at the time of his father's death.

The early education of the subject of this sketch was gained in the public schools, where he applied himself as best he could and gained a fairly good education. He went to work in the Nail Mill of Centralia, working for two years as a nail cutter, and was later employed by F. D. Rexford, of the Centralia House, and worked there for a period of seventeen years, having given entire satisfaction in each of these lines, being industrious and quick to gain a knowledge of the business. He was clerk and general utility man in the latter's employ. He then went to Boone, Iowa, and managed the Cole Hotel for one and one-half years, selling out and returning to Centralia in March, 1903, where he was appointed assistant postmaster under E. L. Welton. He has very creditably and satisfactorily filled this position to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Nellie Surlles September 11, 1900.

One daughter brightens the home of Mr.

and Mrs. Wilson, bearing the name of Helen Lucile, whose date of birth occurred March 14, 1903.

Mr. Wilson in his fraternal relations is a member of Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, No. 201; also the Centralia Chapter No. 93; and Council No. 28, Cyrene Commandery No. 23. He also belongs to the Oriental Consistory, of Chicago, also a member of the Mystic Shrine, of Madina Temple, Chicago. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, No. 26, of Centralia.

In his political relations Mr. Wilson is a loyal Republican. His mother was a member of the Christian, but he and his wife worship in the Baptist church. Mr. Wilson was at one time a member of the Centralia Volunteer Fire Department.

Our subject has by pluck, energy and enterprise, controlled by correct principles and founded upon strict integrity and honor, attained to a position meriting the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens, which they freely accord.

A. C. BARNES.

The prominence of the subject of this sketch in connection with the professional and civic affairs of Marion county is such that he is regarded as one of its representative citizens, having for a number of years been one of the leading business men of the thriving city of Centralia, and ever showing

by his fealty to high principles and his activity in promoting the affairs of the county that he merits the confidence of all.

A. C. Barnes was born at Richview, Illinois, ten miles south of Centralia, February 13, 1853, the son of J. W. and Nancy (Johnson) Barnes, the former having been born in Gallatin, Tennessee, July 2, 1818. He was left an orphan at the age of five years and when twelve years of age he was bound out to a saddle maker for a period of four years, at the end of which time he purchased a horse, saddle and bridle and rode to Mt. Vernon, this state, where he called upon William Thorne, the first saddle maker in Mt. Vernon, who refused to give him a job because he was too young, his age then being eighteen years. But nothing daunted, he purchased the material with which to make a saddle which he accordingly did and presented it to Mr. Thorne, who hired the boy for three years. This was in 1836.

Two years later J. W. Barnes was married to Nancy Johnson. He soon thereafter moved to a farm near old Shiloh, later moving to Washington county, where he farmed and lived comfortably until 1888 when he moved to Centralia, where he passed to his rest September 17, 1905, after a successful business career in Centralia, having purchased the L. C. Demmick harness shop in this city in 1888, having stood just south of the old National Bank. His son, A. C., our subject, bought his business. He was living with his son when he died. Nancy Johnson was born in 1813 in Ken-

tucky. Her father was an itinerant Methodist Episcopal preacher, who came to Illinois in 1818 and settled on a farm at Shiloh church, where he farmed and preached and where both he and his good wife passed to the silent land. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barnes, as follows: L. R., who married Laura Robinson, daughter of Elder J. A. and Eliza Robinson, and they became the parents of six children, one of whom is living. L. R. Barnes was in the famous One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the war between the states, under the late Gen. James S. Martin, of Salem, having gone out in 1862 and was discharged at the close of the war, having been in the grand review at Washington City. Louise, the second child of the parents of our subject, married a Mr. Underwood and is now living in Oklahoma, being the mother of four living children, one child deceased. John T., the third child of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barnes, enlisted in the Sixtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry under Colonel Anderson, at Mt. Vernon, and he re-enlisted in 1863. He came home on a furlough. Rejoining his regiment, he remained at the front until the close of the war when he was mustered out. He married and in 1885 removed to Wichita county, Kansas, where he located on three hundred and twenty acres of land. He has a family of four girls and one boy. He now lives at Leota, Kansas.

Our subject, A. C. Barnes, came to Centralia in 1891 with his father. He had re-

ceived a good education in the district schools of Washington county, Illinois, having left school at the age of sixteen years and went to work for himself. Being a loyal Republican and having taken an interest in political affairs from early manhood, his friends elected him Sheriff of Marion county in 1904 and he served with much credit. When his term had expired he returned to business. In 1902 he was elected Treasurer of the city of Centralia for two years and served in a most acceptable manner in this capacity. Mr. Barnes has an excellent business in the harness and repair trade, his shop being well equipped and he has become widely known throughout the county.

Mr. Barnes married Susan M. Gunn, daughter of J. C. and Caroline Gunn, of Richview, the ceremony that made them one having been performed at Kinmundy, this county, July 20, 1880. He was first married in 1873 to Sarah Anderson, a native of Ohio, and she died at the birth of James, their only son, who was born October 18, 1878. He is now living at Lafayette, Indiana, being in the printing business as a linotype expert. He married Lottie Hadden, of Kinmundy, and they have three children, two boys and one girl.

Our subject ably served for a period of five years on the Board of Education in Kansas, where he lived for several years, and while on the board just mentioned they built two elegant school-houses.

Fraternally Mr. Barnes is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at

Centralia, having originally joined that order at Pittsburg, Kansas, in 1886. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, having joined Lodge No. 26, in Centralia in 1893. He became a Mason in Salem in 1896, and joined the Modern Woodmen of America in 1897. He follows the example of his people by worshiping with the Methodist denomination.

Our subject is a man of unusual imposing physique, possessing great physical strength and endurance. He also has a strong mind and the power of concentration, is congenial and makes friends readily which he always retains.

JACOB D. BREEZE.

Dependant very largely upon his own resources from early youth, the subject of this sketch has attained to no insignificant success, and though he may have, like many another business man, met with some misfortune and encountered many obstacles he has pressed steadily forward, ever willing to work for the end which he has in view. He has become one of the leading merchants of Centralia, Illinois, and he has built up a business that is known throughout the county.

Jacob D. Breeze was born September 27, 1868, in Washington county, Illinois, the son of David and Eliza (Baldwin) Breeze. There were fourteen children in their family, eight of whom are living in 1908,

our subject being the eighth in order of birth; of those living seven are boys and one a girl. David Breeze was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, in 1844, and died when fifty-two years old, after a busy and useful life. The subject's mother is still living in Jefferson county on the old home place and, although advanced in years, enjoys fairly good health. She was born in Washington county, this state.

Jacob D. Breeze received his early education in the common schools of his native community and remained at home until he reached maturity.

Mr. Breeze was united in marriage with Ida V. Walker on October 22, 1885. She was the daughter of G. W. and Esther (Breeze) Walker, being the fourth child in a family consisting of five children. To our subject and wife two children have been born, both bright and interesting, namely: Jewell, whose date of birth is recorded as May 30, 1897; and Lottie, who was born October 2, 1899. Both are attending the public schools in Centralia.

After leaving school at the age of eighteen years, our subject went to work on a farm in that neighborhood in Jefferson county and made a success of this line of work, but believing that the city offered greater inducements to him, he came to Centralia and began the livery, feed and sale business, and for five years made this a marked success in every respect when he sold out and started in the implement and harness business, which he has since conducted, the firm name being Breeze & Watts. They enjoy

a liberal patronage, their trade extending to all parts of the county, for they handle an up-to-date and carefully selected stock at all times, and their prices are always right. Here all customers are accorded the most courteous treatment by the managers and their efficient employes. This store has a floor space of one hundred and sixty by forty feet.

In politics our subject is a Republican and always takes a great interest in political affairs, lending what assistance he can in placing the best men possible in local offices. Mr. Breeze follows the precepts of his parents and is a faithful member of the Christian church. He is always on the right side of all public questions.

FOWLER BROTHERS.

One of the most extensive, modern and systematically managed plumbing concerns in Southern Illinois is that conducted by the firm of Fowler Brothers at Centralia, being worthy successors of their father, Reuben G. Fowler.

This firm's place of business fronts on South Locust street and South Second street. They carry a full and complete line of plumbing supplies, heating, electrical and gas fixtures and supplies, also fire clay and fire brick. They have two neat show and display rooms. All the latest, complete, automatic machinery, run by electric dynamos for heating, lighting and plumbing, are to be found here. They also carry a full

line of nickel-plated plumbing supplies. An extensive business is carried on and is being constantly enlarged and extended to meet the growing demands of the trade of Southern Illinois and adjoining states.

Harry A. Fowler married Mattie Adams, of Centralia, and they are the parents of one little girl, who bears the pretty name, Marjorie.

John R. Fowler, the younger member of the firm, was educated in the Centralia city schools, and began when quite young to learn his father's trade of plumbing. He is a practical and up-to-date artist in his work as well as a good business man. He has a state certificate, awarded to him in 1902 for his thoroughness and proficiency in his chosen occupation. Harry and John Fowler are both members of the National Plumbers and Steam Fitters Association, and are also graduates in this line of the International Correspondance School, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and they are keeping pace with twentieth century methods. They have a good business and enjoy the entire confidence of their many friends and patrons in Marion county and throughout this part of the state.

ELMER E. COPPLE.

In the development of Marion county the subject of this biography has borne an important part, for he has long been identified with the farming and business life of the locality, and while advancing his own interests

he has not been neglectful of his duty to his fellow citizens, therefore he is accorded a full measure of esteem by all who know him.

Elmer E. Copple was born January 9, 1862, on the old Copple homestead in Centralia township, this county, the son of Eli Copple, a complete sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. However, it is not amiss here to state that the father of the subject was born January 8, 1820, in Clark county, Illinois, the son of David Copple, a native of Germany, who married Lavina Huckleberry first and later Permelia King. They came to Marion county, Illinois, in 1832 and settled in section 32, Centralia township, where they entered wild land and set about improving it like the rest of the pioneers of that time, and they lived and died at this place. He had only a limited opportunity to attend school in the old log school-houses. Although self-learned he became an excellent speller and scholar. He was a large farmer, stock dealer and breeder. In 1874 he went to Europe and imported some French Norman horses. He never aspired to office although an active Republican. He started in life in a small way, but worked hard and was very successful. He was a member of the Methodist church.

He first married Martha Flannagan, of Jefferson county, Illinois, who died in 1850. and his second wife was Sarah Dolson. The following five children were born to Eli Copple and his first wife: Arminda, who married W. A. Dolson, of Fullerton, Ne-

braska; Loretta, who married A. J. Hardley, of Irvington, Illinois; three children died in infancy. Seven children were born to Eli Copple and his second wife, namely: Charles, a farmer in Nebraska; Mary married Joseph Baldrige, and she died in 1899; Julia married H. S. Baldrige, who lives in Seattle, Washington; Willis, a farmer in Centralia township, Marion county, who married a Miss Patton; Elmer E., our subject; Robert, a farmer in Centralia township, who married Lillian Ethel Leonard; Ada is the wife of T. S. Kell, who now lives on the old Copple homestead with Mrs. Copple.

The subject of this sketch lived at home and attended the neighboring schools. He married September 9, 1883, to Ida A. Baldrige, of Jefferson county, Illinois, who was born in Grand Prairie township, the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Williams) Baldrige, the former a native of Jefferson county, Illinois, and the latter of Virginia. She died in 1870, and Mr. Baldrige was again married, his second wife being Miss M. E. Allen, of Jefferson county, this state. It was in that county that he spent his life on a farm, dying there in 1904. His second wife died in February, 1908.

Four children have been born to the subject and wife, as follows: M. Allen, who married Nellie Root Carpenter, of Centralia, and who are the parents of two children, Lola and Vera; Ralph Roy, who is living at home, is a graduate of the Centralia high school; Dwight and Ruth are the youngest children.

In 1883 our subject located on his present place in Centralia township. It was then a new place and Mr. Copple has made all the improvements on it, bringing it up to any place in the township. He is regarded as a good farmer and an excellent judge of stock and his farm is carefully managed, yielding excellent harvests of all kinds from year to year. His home place consists of two hundred and forty acres, thirty acres of which are in peaches, apples and pears. This is a most valuable orchard, consisting of a fine variety of excellent fruit, and since Mr. Copple is something of an expert horticulturist, no small part of his income is derived from this source. He carries on a general farming. His dwelling is a most convenient and substantial one, and his barns and out buildings are of the best.

ELI COPPLE.

The subject of this sketch, who has passed to his rest, is well remembered by the people of Marion county, where he so long labored not only for his own advancement but also for that of the community at large, therefore, it is with pleasure that we give a record of his honorable career in this book, believing that it will be an inspiration to the younger generation who peruse it.

Eli Copple was born January 8, 1820, in Washington county, Indiana, the son of David Copple, who was born in Germany and

when a young man came to America with his parents, locating with them in North Carolina. Later they came to Clark county, Indiana, where the parents died. David Copple grew to manhood in Clark county, Indiana, where he married Lavina Huckleberry, of German-Irish extract. David Copple and wife located in Washington county, Indiana, in 1818, and fourteen years later they came to Marion county, Illinois, where they both died in Centralia township. He was considered one of the valued and leading citizens of the community in which he lived. They were the parents of twelve children, all but one of whom grew to maturity, namely: James lived in Centralia township and was twice married, first to Jane Wells and second to Emily Huckleberry; Elizabeth married Jacob Breeze; Angeline married Henry Bingaman, and they are living in Crete, Nebraska; Eli, our subject; Christiana married M. P. Hester, of Centralia township, and they are both deceased; Samuel is deceased; John Harvey is also deceased; Edmund is a farmer living in Grand Prairie, Illinois; Julia married Marion Roper, who is now deceased, but she is living in Grand Prairie; David, now deceased, was a farmer living in Centralia township; Pollie A. is living in Kansas, having married David Roper, who is deceased.

Eli Copple was reared in Centralia township, Marion county, Illinois, and was among the successful farmers of that vicinity, having come with his parents to this county when twelve years of age and located on what is known as the Seven-Mile

Prairie. He was reared among the wild scenes of the frontier and developed thereby a sturdy manhood. He was first married in 1840 to Martha Flannagan, a native of Jefferson county, Illinois, who died in 1850. Two children, who grew to maturity, were born to them. Arminda married William Dolson, who is living in Fullerton, Nebraska; Loretta married A. J. Hartley, of Irvington, Illinois. The subject of this sketch married a second time, his last wife being Sarah Dolson, daughter of Allen and Mary Louisa (White) Dolson, the wedding occurring in February, 1851. Mr. Dolson was a native of New York, near Albany, on the Hudson river. His wife was born in Georgia. Allen Dolson was the son of Peter and Rachael (Quinby) Dolson, both natives of New York. Mr. Dolson was a farmer. Allen Dolson came west when a boy alone, going to the Platt river country, Nebraska, having lived among the Indians for a time. He descended the Missouri river in a canoe to St. Louis, later to Carlyle, Illinois, and then went to Grand Prairie, Jefferson county, Illinois, where he devoted his life to farming. He entered government land. He came to Marion county, where he and his wife both died. The following children were born to them: Sarah, the subject's wife; Robert, Elizabeth, Melville, all deceased; Mary is living in Kansas; Christina, deceased; William, living in Nebraska; Harvey is living in Kansas. The subject and his second wife were the parents of seven children, namely: Charles, a farmer living in Fullerton, Nebraska, was first mar-

ried to Lucy Jackson, second to Sarah Averill; Mary married Joseph Baldrige, and she is now deceased; Julia is the wife of Harvey Baldrige and they are living in Seattle, Washington; Willis is living in Centralia township on a farm, having married Henrietta Patton; Elmer, living in Centralia township; Robert, living on a farm in Centralia township, married Lillian Ethel Leonard; Ada May married T. S. Kell and they are living with the subject's mother on the old home place, the parents of one son, Cecil Edward.

After a very active and useful life, replete with success and honor, Eli Cople passed to his reward August 14, 1905.

Our subject started in life under none too favorable circumstances, but his father gave him one hundred and sixty acres of wild land and he worked hard and became successful. He was thrifty and a good manager, and at one time owned as much as two thousand acres. He carried on a general farming and stock raising business and was eminently successful in both, becoming known as one of the leading citizens of Marion county. In 1874 he made a trip to France and imported a large number of Norman horses of a very fine quality. Besides raising some fine horses he always raised many good cattle, hogs and sheep. He was an organizer and leading member of the Farmers' Club of Marion county.

The subject cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison and since that time was a loyal Republican. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal

church and a liberal subscriber of the same. He erected his first substantial and commodious brick home in 1872 and he and his noble and faithful wife made all the improvements about the place. No man in the county was better or more favorably known than he and everyone remembers him as a very polite and kindly gentleman, as well as a very able business man, and therefore his influence for good in the county was very great.

COL. NAPOLEON B. MORRISON.

The life of the subject of this biography has not been altogether devoid of the spectacular, but has been entirely free from ostentation, and he has never forced himself on public attention, yet his fellow citizens recognize in this venerable character a man of genuine worth, whose every duty has been discharged with commendable fidelity and whose influence has always been exercised for the good of his kind. He has traveled extensively and come in contact with the world in such a way as to quicken his perception, enlarge his mental vision and give him ideas of men and things such as he could not have obtained by spending his life in one locality, and as a result of his altogether consistent career he has won the esteem of all who know him.

Col. Napoleon B. Morrison was born in Waterford, Vermont, February 12, 1824, and reared in New Hampshire by sturdy

New England parents. He is the son of Moses F. and Zilpha (Smith) Morrison. Grandfather Morrison was of Scotch-Irish lineage from Londonderry, Ireland, who settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire. Our subject is a direct descendant of Samuel Morrison, who was a charter member of Londonderry. Grandfather Smith was a Revolutionary soldier. He was born in New Hampshire, where he spent his days on a farm. He had eight children, seven boys and one girl; all lived to maturity.

The subject's father was a graduate of Dartmouth College and became a physician, devoting his entire life to practice, having remained in the eastern states. He was an extensive writer and was assistant geologist of the state of New Hampshire. A number of his manuscripts are yet in perfect condition, and they are considered of much value. He lived to be about seventy years old. He was a Christian man of advanced thought and culture, who could not be tied down to any dogma or creed. He followed his profession with energy, enthusiasm and love, love for the science and love for the patients, therefore he not only became well grounded in his profession but had hosts of loyal friends. He endeavored to discover the cause of disease and treat it from that standpoint.

Eight of his children grew to maturity. Two died in infancy. They followed the various avocations of educated men.

The subject of this sketch first attended the public schools in New Hampshire, later went to the academy at Newbury, Ver-

mont, where he prepared for college. He then took a course in civil engineering which profession he followed for a period of twenty years with great success in New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Ohio and Illinois. In 1849 and 1850 he surveyed and located the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad from Chillicothe to Cincinnati, Ohio, which has since been absorbed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and became a part of that great system. It is now known as the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern.

In 1862 he settled in Odin, Marion county, where he has lived ever since. Twenty-three years ago, from 1908, he opened the coal mine here which has been running successfully all the time since, and it has been under his immediate management ever since it was started. It is incorporated and our subject has been the president from the start. The capacity is one thousand tons daily. Last year the mine produced two hundred and forty thousand tons. It is operated with two hundred miners and is always a very busy place.

The coal produced here is of a very high grade and always finds a ready market. Colonel Morrison also has large farming interests in this county, and an excellent stock ranch. He breeds high grade cattle, having some thoroughbreds. His cattle are usually fattened on grass for the market, and no small portion of his yearly income is derived from his shipments of live stock which always demand high prices owing to their fine quality. His farms are kept in a high state of improvement and are up-to-date in

every respect, showing that a man of unusual soundness of judgment has their management in hand.

Colonel Morrison has frequently been called upon to display his innate ability in public offices, having faithfully served for twelve years as Police Judge, and he served his people in a most praiseworthy manner in the legislature for two terms, during which time he won an enviable reputation as a law maker, and his advice and sound counsel were always listened to with the greatest respect by his colleagues in the house.

Colonel Morrison likes to tell of the early days. When he was born there was neither mill nor railroad in his section of the state. He was three years old when the first stone was hauled to build the Bunker Hill monument. The entire railroad and telegraph system has been built up since he can remember. He was in Chicago when the contract was let for building the Illinois Central Railroad. Mr. Morrison will soon be eighty-five years old, and is as active and hale as ever, being as active in his business management as at any time during his life. He built the first dwelling house in Odin. He has seen land sell under the government for twenty-five cents per acre that is now worth two hundred dollars per acre. He has long been actively associated with the locating and building of railroads, and is an enthusiastic believer in the useful results obtained by means of railroad facilities.

Colonel Morrison's married life dates from 1853, when he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Lavinia M. Smart, daugh-

ter of Judge Hugh and Elizabeth (Hughes) Smart, of Ohio. Six children have been born to Colonel Morrison and wife as follows: Sadie; Jean, who is the wife of Hamilton Rapp, of Santa Fe, New Mexico. He is an architect, plans and superintends the territorial buildings. Jessie, the subject's third child, is deceased; Helen is the wife of Doctor Fyke, of Centralia, Illinois, and the mother of three daughters, Jean, Helen and Lavinia; Charles Hugh has charge of the coal mine and its interests, and is general manager of his father's business. He was a student of the State University at Champaign, Illinois, and as a business man he ranks high in the county, being well and favorably known to the business world; Vedic, the subject's sixth child, is deceased.

When Colonel Morrison came to Illinois there were neither settlements nor settlers in this part of the commonwealth on all of the broad prairies. From 1892 to 1898 he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, and was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. After an investigation he found there was but one professor and four students in the agricultural college of the state of Illinois. He at once set about remedying this condition, and it was due to his agitation and efforts that this department was brought up to its present day state of efficiency, it being recognized at present as one of the most effective departments of the State University. He has on his own farm an experimental station which is conducted under the supervision of the Agricultural College at

Champaign, and also of the agricultural department at Washington. He has as a result of his faithful work, been invited to accompany special trains which have traveled over all the trunk lines in Illinois, giving lectures and practical demonstrations of the excellent work which has been accomplished at the college. On the Illinois Central road he also visited the states of Mississippi and Louisiana in this capacity.

SIDNEY BREEZE.

Notwithstanding the fact that the life history of the man whose name appears above has been closed by the hand of death, his influence still permeates the lives of those he came in contact with. His was a life of noble deeds and consistency to the truth in all its phases.

Sidney Breeze was born in Rome township, Jefferson county, Illinois, February 15, 1842, and he passed to his rest July 2, 1889. He was the son of Owen and Margaret (Falkner) Breeze, the former a native of Indiana, and the latter of Kentucky. Owen Breeze came to Illinois when a young man, with his parents, and settled in Rome township, Jefferson county, being among the pioneers of that district. They engaged in farming, and both died in Grand Prairie township. They were the parents of three children. Martha Jane, who married Henry West, is living in Irvington, Illinois; Sidney, our subject; Harriet, who married Joseph Boles, of Jefferson county, this state.

Mr. Breeze, our subject, attended the

country schools, and the subscription schools and lived at home until his marriage, November 26, 1863, to Maria Stonecipher, who was born October 14, 1843, in Harrison county, Indiana, and a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Riley) Stonecipher, the former having been born in Harrison county, and the latter of North Carolina. The Stoneciphers are of German descent, and the Rileys of Irish ancestry. Jacob and Sarah Stonecipher were the parents of six children, namely: William, a retired farmer, living in Centralia township; Franklin died during the Civil war, having been a member of Company H, Forty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His death occurred in Tennessee. Sarah, the third child, married James Steward, of Centralia, Illinois. Henry and Etta, the fourth and fifth children, are twins. Henry is in the West. Etta is deceased. Marion was the second child in order of birth.

To our subject and wife eight children have been born, namely: Oscar L., a farmer in Jefferson county, Illinois; Alva, a hostler for the Illinois Central Railroad, living in Centralia, Illinois; Gilla died April 5, 1884; Julia Ann married James Holland and is living in Centralia; Clara died June 11, 1900; Lawrence died September 14, 1875; Albert is living in Jefferson county, Illinois, on a farm; Zina, a farmer and clerk, is living at home.

The subject's children were educated in the home schools. Zina not only attended the home schools, but he also attended school at Jackson, Tennessee, in the Southwestern Baptist University, where he made

a splendid record for scholarship. He has always remained at home with his parents. He clerked in a most successful manner in a store at Walnut Hill, and he has been equally successful as a farmer.

After his marriage Sidney Breeze lived in Grand Prairie township, Jefferson county. In 1866 he moved to Rome township, Jefferson county, Illinois. He bought a farm consisting of five hundred acres in one body, and he was a most successful agriculturist, being known as a man of good judgment and industrious habits. In 195 the family moved to Walnut Hill, where they have since resided. They still own the old homestead. The subject was a loyal Republican, but he never aspired for office. Both he and his estimable wife were members of the Christian church for many years, and were always active in church work. Mr. Breeze is remembered as a man of gentle disposition which won him hosts of friends. In his fraternal relations he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having belonged to this order for a period of twenty-five years, lodge No. 710, Walnut Hill, and he took a great deal of interest in lodge work. He was a useful man, and his good deeds and honorable life will long be remembered by the people of Marion county.

WILLIAM A. HARTLEY.

The subject of this sketch wears the proud title of one of the "boys in blue", a title that anyone might justly be proud to

bear, for such privilege does not come to many men in a country, and we of the aftermath are glad to respect those of this class, but this is not the only reason why the subject of this sketch is entitled to representation in a work of this nature, having been a man of industry, honesty and influence during his long life in Marion county.

William A. Hartley was born in Jefferson county, Grand Prairie township, February 25, 1841, the son of Hugh Hartley, who was born in 1805, and who married Nancy Huckleberry. The former was a native of Virginia and the latter of Indiana. William Hartley, the subject's grandfather, a shoemaker by trade, was a native of Virginia, having been born and grew up in Monongahela county. In 1816 he came to Clark county, Indiana, and later moving to Charlestown, Indiana, where he died in 1844. Then Hugh Hartley, the subject's father, came to Jefferson county in 1839. He was married in Indiana. He purchased two hundred acres of wild land in Grand Prairie township. He improved the place and lived there until his death in 1871. His wife died in 1896, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

In early life he devoted his time to shoemaking. He was in Chicago when city lots were selling for five and ten dollars each. He served during the Black Hawk war of 1832 in Arkansas, where he remained until the close of hostilities. He was a great reader and debater. He was an active Democrat, although he never held office. He was a member of the Methodist church, and

was well known and highly respected by all who knew him. Nine children were born to the parents of the subject as follows: John W., who was in the Mexican war during the second year of the war for one year. He was in Company H, Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, during the second year of the Civil war, having been lieutenant in General Palmer's regiment, having served two years when he lost his voice and was compelled to resign. He was the first City Marshal of Decatur, Illinois, and lived there the rest of his life. He was also the first man to run a bakery in that city. He died there in 1901. The second child was named Mary Ann and is deceased; James R. is living in Grand Prairie township, Jefferson county, Illinois. He was formerly a teacher and painter by trade. He was in Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, having served over one year. Martha J., who died in November, 1904, remained single and lived at home. Alfred died in infancy; Hugh, the sixth child, learned the bricklayer's trade. He made a trip overland by Pike's Peak to California and was there two years. After he returned he went to Louisiana. He was in the Confederate army, and died three months before the close of the war, having been buried at Richmond, Virginia. William A., our subject, was the seventh child in order of birth; Clara, who became the wife of Rev. J. C. Baldrige, a Methodist minister, is deceased. He lives in Chicago. Andrew J. lives at Irvington, Illinois, and is a stock dealer and engaged in farming.

The subject was educated in the home schools. After he left school, Mr. Hartley was one of the brave sons of the North, who offered his services in suppressing the rebellion, having enlisted August 18, 1861, in Company C, Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Centralia as a private. He was sent to Bird's Point, Missouri, remaining there until February 5, 1862, where he was drilled. He then went to Fort Henry, Tennessee, remaining there four days, when he marched to Fort Donelson and was in the battle there, the regiment he was in losing six hundred men out of seven hundred and fifty in killed, wounded and prisoners. He was at Fort Donelson until the middle of March, 1862, when he went to Shiloh, and was in that battle. He was wounded April 6, 1862; he was shot through the right shoulder and was sent to a hospital in Tennessee. He ran off from there and went back to his regiment and the captain ordered him back to the hospital. He was later sent home, where he remained until in August, 1862, when he went back to his regiment, remaining until November 20th, following when he was discharged at Cairo, Illinois, after which he returned home. His health was poor and in the spring of 1863 he went to Memphis, Tennessee, where he clerked in a wholesale house, where he remained until the following October, when he returned home and began teaching school at Grand Prairie township, Jefferson county, devoting the following thirty years to teaching in that county, and the following ten years to teach-

ing in Marion county, mostly in Centralia township, having taught fourteen terms in one district. He became well known as an able instructor and his services were in great demand. In 1889 he moved to Walnut Hill, Illinois, where he taught in the winter and worked in a store during the summer months, having worked five years for D. B. Kell.

Our subject was united in marriage April 27, 1865, to Rebecca J. Boggs, a native of North Carolina, the daughter of Joseph B. and Mary (Wyant) Boggs, both natives of North Carolina. Mr. Boggs came to Marion county, Illinois, and settled in Racoon township in 1858. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

One son has been born to the subject and wife, namely: George, who was born March 16, 1866. He was educated in the home schools, and is in the Sentinel office at Centralia, Illinois. He married Flora Pierson; they have one son, William A.

Mr. Hartley has been Supervisor for fourteen years and in the spring of 1908 he was re-elected for two years. He was clerk of the town of Grand Prairie, and was Justice of the Peace at Walnut Hill for six years. He has always been an active worker in the Republican ranks. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Walnut Hill, having joined the lodge there in 1882. He has held all the offices and attended the Grand Lodge. He is also a member of the American Home Circle, also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic No. 600 at

Walnut Hill, of which post he is now adjutant, having held all the offices in this post. The subject and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, having been identified with the same for the past forty years. Mr. Hartley has been industrious and success has attended his efforts, and he has become widely known.

FRANCIS M. BATES.

The subject of this sketch is one of the sterling citizens of Centralia township, Marion county, where he has long maintained his home near Walnut Hill, being known as one of the progressive men of the community and always interested in movements looking toward the development of the same.

Francis M. Bates was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, in Rome township, May 15, 1841, the son of James and Elizabeth (Bostwick) Bates, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Maryland. The father grew up in Maine and was well educated. He left that state when a young man and went to Ohio, where he engaged in farming, having devoted his life to the farm. Later he went to St. Clair county, where he bought land and where he lived for several years. Then he went to Jefferson county, Illinois, in the early thirties; he got a farm there in Rome township, and settled on land which he purchased for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. His

death occurred there in 1860, and his wife died in 1873. He held no offices, but was an old-line Whig and later a Republican. He was a member of the Baptist church, and she of the Methodist church. They were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Benjamin, James, Sarah A., Belle, George, Francis, Wesley, Mary J. Five children died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch attended the home schools, principally subscription schools. He remained at home until he was twenty years old, when he married on February 20, 1861, to Nancy Martin, a native of Bedford county, Tennessee, and a daughter of Willis and Jane (Stamper) Martin, both of Bedford, Tennessee. They grew up in that country, and were married there. They came to Jefferson county, Illinois, where Mr. Martin secured wild land and settled near Mt. Vernon. He was one of the brave "boys in blue," having enlisted in the One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He fell sick at Nashville, Tennessee, died and was buried in the National cemetery in 1863. His wife survived until 1893. Nine children were born to them, six of whom grew to maturity, namely: Nancy, William, Mary, James, John, Martha.

Fourteen children, nine of whom reached maturity, were born to the subject and wife as follows: William, a miller, living in Mt. Vernon, Illinois; Spencer is a miller at Walnut Hill, Illinois; Luther is a blacksmith at Mt. Vernon, Illinois; Ida is the wife of Zelter Patton, who is living in

Chester, Illinois; Mary married Joseph Root a farmer of Centralia township; Walter is a farmer in Raccoon township, this county; Flora married Irvin Smith and is living in Centralia township; Mettie is the wife of J. Smith, of Centralia township; Homer is a miller living at Shattuc, Illinois.

After his marriage Mr. Bates located near Mt. Vernon, Illinois, and took up farming, which he made a success of until he heard the call for brave sons to save the Union, consequently he enlisted in Company E, Eightieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as as private, on August 25, 1862, at Mt. Vernon and was drilled at Centralia. His first engagement was at Perryville, Kentucky, on October 8, 1862, where he was wounded, having been shot through the left wrist. He was sent to the hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained for three months and was discharged on account of disability, much to his regret, for he desired to see further service and do what he could to help suppress the rebellion.

After his army experience he came home and worked at farming for several years. Then he engaged in the milling business at Dix, Jefferson county, Illinois. In 1875 he came to Walnut Hill, and bought an interest in the Walnut Hill Flour and Feed Mills, later he bought the entire plant and finally sold the mill in 1905. Since then he has devoted his time principally to farming. He purchased a farm of eighty acres in Raccoon township, and also other land, which he sold, but he still owns a small

place which is well cultivated. Mr. Bates has always been a hard worker and success has attended his efforts. He formerly voted th Republican ticket, but in late years has voted the Prohibition ticket. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Walnut Hill, also a member of the Methodist church at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Bates are fine people and they enjoy the friendship of all their neighbors and extensive acquaintance owing to their good lives.

HORACE BRONSON.

Among the highly respected and influential citizens of Centralia township, Marion county, Illinois, is the subject of this sketch, whose long and active life has been one of usefulness and honor, a native of the great Empire state, which has sent so many of its best sons into the West. He has kept up the state's reputation for sterling citizenship and loyalty to the government.

Horace Bronson was born in Oneida county, New York, November 14, 1831, the son of Allen and Triphena (Hudson) Bronson, both natives of Chautauqua county, New York. Allen Bronson devoted his life to farming and in 1859 he came to Illinois, and located in Grundy county. He later went to Dennison, Iowa, and in 1893 went to Odell, Illinois, where he died in 1894, his wife having died in the state of New York. The subject's father married a second time, his last wife being Kate

Douglas, of New York state. She died in Grundy county, Illinois. Mr. Bronson was a loyal Republican and an influential man in his community. His wife was a member of the Methodist church. The following children were born to Allen Bronson by his first wife, namely: Horace, our subject; Jay was a soldier in the Civil war in the Seventy sixth New York Volunteer Infantry and located in Detroit after the war, where he engaged in business; Walter, a farmer at Pontiac, Illinois, served in the navy during the Civil war; James Gordon served in the Fourth Illinois Cavalry during the Civil war after which he located on a farm near Pontiac, Illinois, where he later died; William, a farmer at Odell, Illinois; Isaac, also a veteran of the Civil war, is a farmer at Odell, Illinois. The following children were born to the second marriage: Byron is in the United States Signal service, having been stationed in the West for many years; Fred is a conductor on the Burlington Railroad, located at Galesburg, Illinois; Charles is also a conductor on the Burlington at Galesburg.

The subject attended the home schools in his native community and remained a member of the family circle until 1852, when he went to California by water, where he worked at mining for four years, then went back to New York state and first married in 1856, Margaret Wright, of Utica, New York. She died May 14, 1871. His second wife was Ella Fitzgerald, a native of Centralia, Illinois. She died in 1875. He married a third time to Elizabeth Eberts,

of Camden, Ohio. The subject had three children by his first wife, namely: George, who is living in the West; Frank, an electrician in Chicago; Ellen is deceased. The subject had no children by his second wife, but four by his third wife, namely; Grant, a carpenter living at Centralia, Illinois, who married Mary Thurston, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mabel; Albert J. is living at home; Walter is also living at home; Horace is deceased.

In 1857 the subject came to Centralia, this state, and took up farming, which he made a success of until 1869 when he moved to Champaign, Illinois, where he farmed and raised broom corn with great success for a period of thirteen years, and in 1882 he came back to Centralia and located where he now lives, just south of the city of Centralia in section 30, where he owns thirty-six acres of valuable land, where he carries on fruit raising and farming. He also raises some stock.

The subject began making brooms in 1858 and has carried on the same, most of the time ever since. He and his sons have carried on this business in connection with other lines with uninterrupted success. They have no trouble in disposing of all the brooms they can make in the home market, for they are known to be a superior grade and are eagerly sought after.

Mr. Bronson has always been a staunch Republican and he takes much interest in all movements looking to the well being of his country. Mrs. Bronson is a member of the Christian church.

VERNE E. JOY.

Verne E. Joy was born at Carmi, Illinois, December 12, 1876. He was educated in the common schools, and after receiving a business education spent over three years in Germany, as United States Consular Agent at Selingen and Sonneberg. Mr. Joy became editor and publisher of the Centralia Evening and Weekly Sentinel on November 1, 1906, at the time of his father's retirement, who had spent a life-time in the business and had built up a splendid property in The Sentinels. Under the new management the papers assumed a new aspect, reflecting the former training of Mr. Joy on Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs papers in addition to his acquirement of the printing trade under his father. The Evening Sentinel was given a new style of make-up, wire service was added, illustrations secured and the paper has since appeared in eight page form instead of four. New machinery and equipment was installed and the paper has made a remarkable stride forward in circulation and advertising, until at present The Sentinel has the largest sworn afternoon circulation of any daily in Southern Illinois. This paper moved to its own new and well appointed building the last of October, 1908, where it has ample and commodious quarters and is now more than meeting the fondest expectations of its numerous patrons. It now occupies two floors, each one hundred and forty-seven feet long and has practically five thousand square feet of floor space.



F. P. MILLER.

LIBRARY
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New machinery, new type and other modern appliances and accessories have been added throughout; a new linotype machine purchased, and it is now one of the most complete and up-to-date equipments for the publication of a newspaper in all Southern Illinois. The mechanical appearance of the paper is very attractive and in a small way equal to any metropolitan paper in the country, and in keeping with the paper's claim of being "Egypt's Greatest Daily." All kinds of job and other high class printing are done at The Sentinel office in a large and separate department.

FRANKLIN PIERCE MILLER.

No resident in Centralia township, Marion county, is deserving of specific mention in a book of this nature more than the subject of this sketch, owing to the fact that he has led a very industrious and honorable life, and is widely known as one of the leading fruit dealers in the Middle West.

Franklin Pierce Miller was born in Caldonia, Pulaski county, Illinois, October 23, 1852, the son of Henry and Catherine (Coover) Miller, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Maryland. Henry Miller, who grew up in North Carolina, was a farmer and he also engaged in real estate speculation. He located in Jonesboro, Union county, Illinois, in the early settlement of the county, and was one of the pioneers of that locality. His father was a

pioneer merchant there and also run a tannery. He was accustomed to take leather to St. Louis and trade for merchandise. The subject's grandfather Miller raised a large family and died in Union county; this state. The father of the subject had only a limited education, but he later devoted much time to home-study and became a well read man. He was a Democrat and took much interest in political affairs, a member of the German Reformed church, in which he took a great interest, while his wife was a member of the Lutheran church. The subject's mother had the first cook stove brought into Jonesboro and also owned one of the first sewing machines, which she operated for many years. Henry Miller passed away in 1872, at the age of fifty-seven years, and his wife survived until 1898. The following children were born to them: George, now deceased, having died at the age of fifty-seven years, married first a Miss Castleman, and his second wife was Addie Phillips. He died near Anna, Illinois. He was a teacher in early life, and later a commission merchant in Chicago. Andrew J., the second child, is deceased; he was a merchant at Cobden, Illinois, and married Allie Phillips; Alice, the third child, married Arthur Moss, who is deceased; she is living at Anna, Illinois; John, the fourth child, who was a merchant at Anna, Illinois, and who married Mollie Green, is deceased. Franklin Pierce, our subject, was the fifth child in order of birth. Mary married James N. Dickison, a merchant and a director of the First National Bank at Anna, Illinois. David Watson is

a grain and lumber dealer at Winnebago, Minnesota; Caleb Monroe lives at Anna, Illinois; he is a farmer and fruit grower in Southern Illinois. He owns about four hundred acres of fruit, all kinds of vegetables, devoting especial attention to asparagus growing. He owns the opera house block and other valuable real estate and is interested in the bank at Anna.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the home schools and remained a member of the family circle until he was nineteen years old, when he clerked in his brother's store at Cobden, Illinois, where he remained for one year and then went to Chicago, where he was engaged with his brother, George, in the commission business on South Water street for about eight years. He closed up that business and came to Centralia in 1889, and bought his present home. He first put out twenty acres of strawberries the first year and the next year ten acres more and later planted many apple and peach trees. He raises mostly small fruits, apples and Elberta peaches. He has been a fruit grower and dealer at Centralia on an extensive scale for the past twenty years, the firm name being F. P. Miller & Company, fruit dealers and brokers. They buy fruit from Texas, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and all of the southern states and their trade extends as far north as this county. They are the largest dealers in Illinois and are known throughout the country. Their offices are in the Merchants' State Bank building in Centralia. J. E. Hefter, of Centralia, is a partner in the firm.

They are known as "The Fruit Kings." Their business is a credit to this county and is of much importance in establishing in other states the prestige of the locality in commercial and horticultural lines.

The subject of this sketch built his modern and nicely furnished home in 1900 and his substantial and attractive barn in 1908.

Mr. Miller's happy domestic life began in July 8, 1885, when he was united in marriage with Laura Hoag, a native of Centralia, Illinois, the daughter of Peter and Carolina Hoag, natives of New York. They are both deceased. He was foreman of the blacksmith shop of the Illinois Central Railroad for forty years. Two bright children have added sunshine to the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, namely: Myrtle L., the wife of Robert Goodale, of Centralia, Illinois, where he is a wholesale manufacturer of ice cream. The second child of the subject is named Dwight Paul, who is at this writing attending Blee Military Academy at Macon, Missouri. He is a graduate of the Centralia high school.

In his fraternal relations the subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Queen City lodge, at Centralia, Illinois; also the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen. The family attends the Baptist church.

Mr. Miller started in life under none too favorable environment, but being ambitious and a man of industry, rare common sense and foresight, he has always prospered and today is ranked among the progressive and substantial citizens of Marion county, Il-

linois. He learned much in the way of being a general business man from his father, who was one of the well known men of industry in his day, having conducted a saw and grist-mill which were run by water-power with an old-style propeller saw. It was located on Mill creek, Union county. He also owned a large maple grove and made maple syrup and sugar.

CHARLES S. HUDDLESTON.

Dependent very largely upon his own resources from early youth, the subject of this sketch has attained to no insignificant position, and though he has encountered many obstacles, he has pressed steadily on and has won an eminent degree of success, and is today one of the foremost business men in Marion county, being the owner of a large marble and granite works in the thriving city of Centralia.

Charles S. Huddleston was born near Mt. Auburn, Kentucky, February 27, 1867, the son of George P. and Melinda (Pribble) Huddleston. Grandfather Huddleston was born in Pennsylvania and moved to Kentucky in an early day, where he spent the remainder of his life and where he died. He was a Confederate soldier and died from disease contracted while in the service. His wife died when about fifty-two years old. Their family consisted of nine children. Grandfather Pribble was a native of Pennsylvania, who moved to Illinois in 1882 and died the following year at the

age of sixty-five years. His wife died at the age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of four children and were members of the Christian church.

The father of our subject remained in Kentucky until he was forty years old, when he moved to Illinois in 1881. He was a soldier in the Eighteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry in the Union army. He was wounded and captured at the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, and was discharged on account of the wound, and he carried his arm in a sling for two years as a result of the same, the bone in the shoulder joint having been shattered with a bullet. His wound still gives him much pain and he draws a pension. He now makes his home with our subject. He holds to the faith of the Christian church. The mother of the subject passed to her rest when thirty-four years old, and was buried in the beautiful Mt. Auburn cemetery. She was also a faithful member of the Christian church. George P. Huddleston was a farmer and carpenter in his active life, having devoted twenty years to his trade with marked success. He had a brother, Charles I., who was also a soldier in the Union ranks, having enlisted from Kentucky and served through the war, having been with Sherman on his march to the sea. He came out of the war on a mule which he captured while on a foraging expedition and which he rode in the grand review at Washington. Another brother, John, also enlisted from Kentucky in the Union army, and another brother, Peter, was also in the Union service, having also been with Sherman and

served to the end of the war, receiving an honorable discharge. Lorenzo, another brother, was in the Federal ranks. He died soon after the close of the war.

The parents of the subject reared five children.

Charles S. Huddleston, our subject, first attended school in Kentucky, which state he left when fifteen years old and came to Illinois, in which state he went to the public schools for four or five winters. He had to walk nearly three miles each way to school. During this time and until he was twenty years old he worked on the farm, after which he served eleven years as a letterer and carver on marble and granite. After four years he became superintendent of the works, so efficient had his services been. He continued as superintendent for a period of seven years. Then the owner died and Mr. Huddleston was selected to close up the business, which he did in a most satisfactory manner and finally bought the business without the payment of one dollar, all being in time notes, which he paid when due and had the business clear of indebtedness. This was in 1901, and he has since conducted the works successfully. It is now the largest works of its character in this locality and is well patronized, yielding the owner a handsome income.

Mr. Huddleston was united in marriage in 1891 to Jennie Baldrige, who was born in Irvington, Illinois, the daughter of James and Lydia (Pitchford) Baldrige, a native of Illinois.

Three interesting children have been born to the subject and wife, namely: Neva,

born in 1892, is in her second year in high school in 1908; Ruby was born in 1895, is also in school; Nina, born in 1898, is in school.

In his fraternal relations our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen, also a member of the United Commercial Travelers. The subject, wife and two oldest children are members of the Christian church. Mr. Huddleston is a charter member of the Young Men's Christian Association and still retains his membership in that society, which boasts of the second largest membership in the state. In politics he is a loyal Republican and is now filling his second term as Alderman from the Third ward of Centralia in a most able and praiseworthy manner.

BEN W. STORER.

Mr. Storer is one of those estimable characters whose integrity and strong personality must force them into an admirable place among the citizens of any community, who command the respect of their contemporaries and their posterity.

Ben W. Storer, the well known grocer, was born in Centralia, Illinois, July 19, 1868, the son of Samuel and Susan B. (Bates) Storer, and he has taken part in the development of his native village, which he has seen grow to a thriving city. The parents of our subject reared a family of five children, three boys and two girls, of whom Ben W. was the fourth in order of birth.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the Centralia public schools. He first began his business career in a grocery store, working for Barton & Stevenson, with whom he worked for two years, giving entire satisfaction. He then took a position with the R. D. Beaver Grocery Company, remaining in their employ for four years with equal success, when he engaged with Colonel Pittenger in the same business, continuing there for four years, building up an excellent trade, at the expiration of which time he embarked in the grocery business for himself. Having mastered all the details of this special line, his success from the first was assured, as time soon substantiated.

Our subject was united in marriage with Mabel Kerr, of Centralia, the daughter of the late J. N. Kerr, former editor of the Centralia Sentinel and Mayor of the city for several years, our subject's wife being the oldest member of the family. To Mr. and Mrs. Storer two bright and interesting sons have been born, namely: Wilson Bates and Ben Wade, Jr., both now in school.

Our subject is a member of Helmet Lodge, Knights of Pythias No. 26, of Centralia. In politics he is a loyal Republican, and religiously he was reared a Presbyterian.

In 1892 our subject began business at 114 East Broadway, having here launched successfully a grocery store, which steadily grew in its volume of business, until now his store is known throughout the community, his trade extending all over the city and to all parts of the county. He has a neat, up-to-date store and carries a full line of fancy

groceries, canned goods, fruits and vegetables of all kinds in season. He employs eight clerks and runs three wagons. His trade is very largely among the best class of people of Centralia, where he is known to all classes as a man of honest principles.

W. B. GOODALE.

W. B. Goodale was born in Centralia, Marion county, August 17, 1855, the son of William and Mary (Sherwood) Goodale, who were the parents of five children, four boys and one girl, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He bears the distinction of being the first white male child born in Centralia. The parents of our subject were Eastern people. They both passed away when our subject was about thirteen years of age. W. B. Goodale received his early education in Centralia. When in his "teens" he went to work for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, learning the machinist's trade, at which he worked, giving entire satisfaction, with this company for a period of fourteen years, at the expiration of which time he had accumulated sufficient money to buy a fruit farm near the city, and for the next fifteen years he applied his skill and industry to raising small fruits of all kinds with great success, when he sold his farm and began the manufacture of ice cream, having purchased an interest in a plant in 1901. At that time the yearly output of the plant was very small, but un-

der the efficient management of our subject the capacity was gradually increased as trade poured in from all sides until now the output is fifteen times greater than formerly.

The plant has been thoroughly remodeled in every way, having all the latest equipment for the business, is thoroughly sanitary and always kept very clean. The product of this well known plant is shipped to over fifty cities and towns throughout Southern Illinois. The cream is bought from Elgin and Chicago markets and the milk is obtained from the dairymen in and about Centralia.

The plant proper is forty by seventy-five feet. All milk and cream is here thoroughly pasteurized by the most complete process. It is the only firm in the city that carries the state inspector's certificate, being up to the standard required by the state. This firm also manufacture all their own ice and cold storage, and recently purchased the factory and equipment of the Mt. Vernon Ice Cream Company.

W. B. Goodale was united in marriage to Mary E. Wild on October 27, 1881. She is the daughter of Samuel and Ann Wild, one of the old English families of Centralia. The wife of the subject is the oldest of three girls in the Wild family. One son has blessed the home of our subject and wife, named Robert W., who is a full partner with his father in business and a young man of great ability and promise of a future replete with happiness and success. Robert W. Goodale married Myrtle Miller on January 9, 1907. She is the only daughter of

Frank and Laura (Hoag) Miller, the father of Mrs. Goodale being a prominent fruit grower and commission merchant of Centralia. Robert W. Goodale is regarded by all who know him as a thoroughly modern business man and one of the rising young men of Centralia. His education, natural ability and commendable qualities have well fitted him for an active and thorough business career.

In politics both our subject and his son vote for the character of the man rather than the party, although they are sometimes counted upon as being Democrats, especially in national issues. Religiously they are Baptists. Both father and son are thorough, practical men in every respect. W. B. Goodale in former years was a member of the United Workmen. Robert is a member of the Modern Woodmen lodge at Centralia.

ROBERT ROHL.

Conspicuous among the representative citizens and progressive business men of Marion county, Illinois, is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article, who has by his great industry, wise economy and sound judgment developed a good business.

Robert Rohl was born in Marquette, Michigan, January 14, 1856, the son of Carl and Caroline (Weiland) Rohl, both natives of Germany, the father having come from Prussia and the mother from Wur-

temburg. They both came to America when young and were married in Marquette, Michigan. They were the parents of nine children, of whom our subject is the oldest child of the four now living. His younger brother, August, lives in Centralia.

Robert Rohl's early life was spent in Marquette, Michigan, where he acquired his education. While yet a boy he began clerking in a hardware store, where he gave entire satisfaction to his employer for three years. He afterward worked at odd jobs, such as carrying hod, stone and brick mason work, mixed mortar and did general, all-around work on brick, stone and frame building construction. After two years of this kind of hustling he went to Minnesota, where he worked on a farm for five years in the summer and during the winter months cut cordwood and sold pumps. Then he returned to Marquette, Michigan, and went to work in the powder mills, making black powder, having worked there for one year, at the end of which time he and his younger brother, August, conducted a beer bottling plant in that city, which they successfully conducted for six months, when our subject bought August's interests in the business and continued it for four years from 1881 to 1886. While in this business he added soda water, bottling and supply trade to his already large business. He then sold his business in Marquette and came to Centralia and began in the same business, where he bought out Mr. Hayes in 1886, and has since continued with marked success, his business being located at 117 North Oak street. He paid fifteen hun-

dred dollars for the plant and has so increased the trade and the value of the plant until it is now worth several times that amount. His goods are shipped to the whole surrounding country, throughout Southern Illinois, and new territory is constantly being added, for the superior quality of his goods is recognized by all, and new customers are constantly coming to him. Mr. Rohl now carries about thirty towns on his shipping list and does a general carbonated soda water, ginger ale and all sorts of temperance drink business, also wholesale and retail, for beers, bar supplies and soda water fountains.

Our subject was married to Anna Stabler in May, 1881, and four children have been born to this union, namely: Thersa, Anna, Caroline and Robert, Jr. Anna married George F. Hails, of Centralia, a switchman on the Illinois Central Railroad.

In politics our subject is a Republican, and religiously he was reared a Protestant. He has always taken a great interest in local political affairs and his political friends honored him by electing him Mayor of Centralia, his term extending from 1901 to 1903. He was Alderman of the Fourth Ward for two terms. During his incumbency in these positions the city was carefully looked after and many public interests promulgated, so that his record was one of which anyone might well be proud.

Mr. Rohl in his fraternal relations is a member of Helmet lodge, Knights of Pythias, also the Red Men and Pocahontas. He belongs to the Turners, also the United Commercial Travelers. He is a member of the

Travelers' Protective Association, and was secretary and treasurer for four years of the United Commercial Travelers. He was chosen president of the Illinois State Bottlers' Protective Association for two years. He was a state delegate to the convention of the National Bottlers' Protective Association, held in Denver in 1907.

The subject's father is still living at Marquette, Michigan, at the age of eighty-two years. His step-mother is also living at the same age. Our subject's mother died when forty years old. Grandfather Rohl died in Germany at the advanced age of ninety-six years, and his maternal grandfather died at the age of seventy-eight years.

EDWIN L. WATTS.

The subject of this sketch is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Centralia, where he is known by all as a business man of unusual ability, a man of progressive ideas and at all times ready to do his part in furthering any interest for the public good.

Edwin L. Watts was born in Clinton county, five miles west of Centralia, on a farm, November 11, 1873, the son of William M. and Martha (Short) Watts, both natives of Illinois, in whose family there were five children, two boys and three girls, Edwin L., our subject, being the youngest in order of birth.

Our subject received his early education

in the common schools of his native community, having applied himself in a careful manner and gained a good education which has later been added to by home reading, and by coming in contact with the world. He devoted his life to farming up to 1904, having been prosperous at this line of work, laying up from year to year a competence and making a comfortable living. But believing that larger interests were to be found in Centralia, he came to this city and entered the livery business in which he was very successful for a period of two years, at the end of which he went into the implement business, having been associated with J. D. Breeze since 1906, the firm being Breeze & Watts, their well known place of business being 321 South Locust street, Centralia. They handle a full line of implements, vehicles, harness, buggies, wagons, drills, seeders, corn shellers and they deal in general stock on a large scale. Their store is always filled with customers and is one of the busiest places of its kind in Centralia. Before coming to Centralia, our subject served as Assessor of Raccoon township in a very creditable and acceptable manner for one year, during which time the interests of the township were as carefully looked after as if they had been his individual business.

Mr. Watts was united in marriage to Mary Patton, November 20, 1895. She is the daughter of T. A. and Lena (Smith) Patton, a well known and influential family of this county.

Mr. Watts' comfortable and cheerful home has been brightened by the presence

of the following children: William R., Len-na F., Ruby R., all bright children and mak-ing good grades in the local schools.

Mr. Watts is a genial and most com-panionable gentleman and has many warm and admiring friends among the res-idents of his adopted city as well as in the township where he lived so long, and the high regard in which he is held not only in business but socially indicates the possession of attributes and characteristics that fully entitle him to the respect and consideration of his fellow men.

TRUMAN B. ANDREWS.

Characterized by breadth of wisdom and strong individuality, the achievements of the subject of this sketch but represent the utilization of innate talent in directing energies along lines in which mature judgment and a resourcefulness that hesitates at no opposing circumstances, pave the way and ultimately lead to achievement.

Truman B. Andrews was born in Jeffer-son county, Illinois, September 25, 1852, the son of Seymour and Martha (Hender-son) Andrews, who were the parents of ten children, the subject of this sketch being the third in order of birth. When about four years of age he went to Warren county, Il-linois, with his parents, where he remained until ten years of age, then moved to Cen-tralia, where he has since remained, having been identified with the growth of the com-munity and taking a prominent part in its development for a period of over forty-six

years at this writing, 1908. He received his schooling in the Centralia common and high schools. Following in the footsteps of his father, he decided to become a merchant, and when he left school he began clerking for his father and later became bookkeeper, with whom he remained assisting in build-ing up a fine trade in the dry goods and clothing business until his father retired about 1890. Truman then went with the firm of G. L. Pittenger, who conducted a grocery store, remaining with the same for four years with his usual success. He then went to work for the Pittenger & Daves Mining and Manufacturing Company, as their assistant secretary in the office work of this extensive enterprise, with which he was identified for six years, giving high class service in every respect. Mr. Andrews then worked in the Centralia Mining and Manufacturing Company, which is operated by the same people as their secretary, re-maining as such for seven years, or until they retired from active business. He con-tinued to work for the firm that succeeded them remaining until he bought an interest in the firm of Gillett & Company, clothiers and gents' furnishers. They manage a big and well stocked store and Mr. Andrews is to be found here daily ready to wait upon his scores of customers who know that they will here receive the most courteous consideration and always receive the full value of their money. The stock is kept well up-to-date and is carefully selected at all seasons. This store is one of the most tastefully arranged and neatly kept of any in Southern Illinois and customers are al-

ways pleased to visit it where they are made to feel at ease.

The domestic life of the subject of this sketch dates from December 17, 1874, when he was married to Amanda J. McClelland, daughter of John and Margaret McClelland, of Marion county, a well known and influential family. To this union three interesting children have been born, namely: Hallie, Lois and Cinnie. Hallie married Bessie Robinett, of Columbia, this state, and they are the parents of one son, Raymond, born in 1904. Hallie Andrews is firing an engine on the Illinois Central Railroad. Lois is married to L. R. Porter, a blacksmith on the Illinois Central Railroad, of Centralia, and they are the parents of two children, one boy, Emmett, born in 1905, and one girl, Lorena, who is one year old in 1908. Cinnie, the subject's third child, married George Green, of Centralia, where he is engaged in the barber business.

In politics our subject is a supporter of Republican issues. He is a member of the Christian church, having been a deacon for a period of fifteen years, and is also a trustee of the same. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, No. 397; the Knights of Pythias, No. 26; also a charter member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, having served in many of the chairs of the last two lodges. Mr. Andrews was Township Public School Treasurer for twenty years, being still in this position. He is greatly interested in educational matters and has always done what he could to further the interests of the local schools. He also faithfully served as Town

Clerk of Centralia for a period of six years. He has also been a member of the Centralia City Fire Department for over twenty-five years, having frequently hazarded his life day and night in order to save property.

HON. D. W. HOLSTLAW.

Few names in Marion county are as widely known and as highly honored as the one which appears at the head of this review. For many years as a farmer, banker and prominent business man, D. W. Holstlaw has ranked and also occupies a conspicuous place in business and state. On both sides of his family Mr. Holstlaw springs from sturdy antecedents and he has every reason to be proud of his forbears. His father, Daniel S. Holstlaw, was a stock dealer and farmer, being a native of Kentucky and widely known and highly esteemed citizen. He became a resident of this county about 1830, settling in Stevenson township, where in due time he accumulated a large and valuable estate and achieved much more than local reputation as breeder and dealer in live stock, besides attaining an honorable standing as a public spirited citizen and enterprising man of affairs. Daniel S. Holstlaw did much to promote the material progress of the section of country in which he lived, and was equally interested in the social and moral advancement of the community, doing all within his power to benefit his neighbors and fellow citizens, and leaving to them the memory of a useful life and an honorable name when called from the

scenes of his labors and triumphs on the fifth day of December, 1905. The maiden name of Mrs. Daniel Holstlaw was Ruth Wade Middleton. She was born in Tennessee and is still living on the old family homestead in Stevenson township, where, surrounded by relatives and friends, she is passing the evening of a well spent life with nothing in the future to fear or in the past to regret. The family of this estimable couple consisted of eleven children, all of whom are living. A more extended mention of this family will be found upon another page of this volume.

Daniel W. Holstlaw was born February 5, 1849, at the family home in Stevenson township, and there spent the years of his childhood and youth, learning at an early age the lessons of industry, economy and self-reliance, which had much to do in forming a well rounded character and fitting him for the subsequent duties of life. When old enough to be of service he helped with the labors of the field and in due time became a valuable assistant to his father in the latter's live stock interests and other business, proving faithful to his various duties and worthy of the trust reposed in his integrity and honor. Meanwhile as opportunities permitted he attended the common schools of the neighborhood, but by reason of his services being required at home his education was somewhat limited. In after years, however, he made up very largely for this deficiency by a wide range of reading and careful observation, but more especially by his relations with his fellow

men in various business capacities, thus becoming the possessor of a fund of valuable practical knowledge, which could not have been obtained from schools or colleges.

Mr. Holstlaw spent his minority under the parental roof, in the cultivation of the farm and otherwise looking after his parents, but in the year 1870 he severed his home ties to accept a clerkship in a mercantile house in the town of Iuka. After serving in the capacity of clerk until becoming an efficient salesman and acquiring a knowledge of the business he formed a partnership with James W. Humphries, and during the two years ensuing the firm conducted a thriving trade and forged rapidly to the front, among the leading merchants of the town. At the expiration of the period noted Mr. Holstlaw purchased his partner's interest and adding very materially to the stock, soon built up a large and lucrative patronage, and it was not long until he became one of the most successful business men of the county, a reputation he sustained during the thirty odd years which he devoted to mercantile life. Meantime he saw a favorable opening at Iuka for the banking business, and in compliance with the suggestions of many of his fellow townsmen and others as well as consulting his own inclinations, he finally established a bank in his store, which soon formed a valuable adjunct to the business interests of the town and surrounding country. After conducting the two lines of business jointly until 1907, he disposed of his mercantile interests, and since that time has devoted his entire attention to bank-

ing, establishing in Iuka the Holstlaw Bank, which is now one of the most successful and popular institutions of the kind, not only in Marion county, but in the southern part of the state. The growth of the bank in public favor has more than met the high expectations of Mr. Holstlaw and others interested in its success, the patronage, which takes a wide range, being liberal, but all that could reasonably be desired, and the solidity of the institution beyond the shadow of a doubt.

As the executive head and practical manager of the bank, Mr. Holstlaw exemplifies the sound judgment, wise discretion and rare foresight which have ever characterized his business dealing, while his familiarity with financial matters enables him to conduct the institution in the broad though wisely conservative spirit which bespeaks its continuous growth and solidity. The bank building is an elegant modern structure, erected especially adapted for the purpose and amply equipped with all the appliances necessary to the successful prosecution of the business, the safe, furniture and other fixtures being of the latest and most approved patterns and calculated to satisfy the taste of the most critical and exacting. Mr. Holstlaw is also a stockholder and director of the Salem National Bank and also the bank at St. Peter.

In addition to his long and eminently successful career in business, Mr. Holstlaw has for many years been one of the leading politicians of Marion county, his activity in political circles, however, being by no means confined to local affairs, but state wide in

its influence. He is firm and unchanging in his allegiance to Democratic principles and mid all vicissitudes in which the party has been subject during the last two decades, he has never wavered in his loyalty, nor when necessary hesitated to make sacrifices for its success. Judicious in counsel and an untiring worker, he has been a standard bearer in a number of campaigns and it was not until recently that he consented to serve his party in a public capacity, although frequently importuned and solicited by his many friends to accept the offices for which by native training he is eminently fitted. In the year 1908 he was elected to the upper house of the General Assembly, and although but fairly entering upon his official duties he has already made his influence felt among his brother Senators, and bids fair to render his constituency and the state valuable service and earn an honorable record among the distinguished legislators of the commonwealth.

On January 3, 1875, Mr. Holstlaw and Clara R. Stevenson were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, a union blessed with two children, the older a son, Herschel D., and the younger a daughter, who answers to the name of Florence E.

Herschel D. Holstlaw, whose birth occurred on December 20, 1875, was educated in the home schools and Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, and since beginning life for himself has been associated with his father, being at this time cashier of the Holstlaw Bank and a man of fine business ability. He was married October 3, 1900,

to Louise Tully, of Xenia, Illinois, whose parents, Joseph E. and Fannie (Paine) Tully, still live in that town, the father being a banker and merchant, and one of the oldest of three children. Mrs. Holstlaw is the oldest of three children born to these parents, her two brothers, Joseph M. and William Paine Tully, being residents of Xenia, and associated with their father in merchandising and banking. Florence E., the subject's second child, married Albert E. Kelly, of North Vernon, Indiana, but now a resident of Iuka, Illinois, where he is engaged in the mercantile trade at the old Holstlaw stand.

Mr. Holstlaw's activity in business together with his superior methods and honorable dealing has resulted greatly to his financial advantage and he is now one of the wealthy and reliable men of Marion county, being in independent circumstances, with more than a sufficiency of this world's goods to render his future free from care and anxiety. Additional to his mercantile, banking and other interests at Iuka, he owns several valuable farms in various parts of the county and is also quite extensively interested in live stock, being one of the largest breeders and raisers of fine cattle in this part of the state, these and his other holdings indicating the energy and capacity of a mind peculiarly endowed for large and important enterprises.

Clara R. Stevenson, who became the wife of Hon. D. W. Holstlaw, as stated in a preceding paragraph, is a native of Stevenson

township and a daughter of Hon. Samuel E. Stevenson, in whose honor the township was named. Mr. Stevenson was born in Ohio August 9, 1819, and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Kagy, was also a native of Ohio. The Stevensons were among the pioneer settlers of Fairfield county, Ohio, and it was there that Samuel E. spent his youth, beginning to earn his own living at the early age of six years. Later he received eight dollars per month for his services as a farm laborer, and by industry and strict economy succeeded in saving in four years the sum of one hundred dollars, his expenses for clothing during that time amounting to only forty dollars. Going on horseback to Illinois, he invested his savings in cattle, which he drove to Ohio and sold at a liberal profit, the venture proving so successful that he decided to continue the business. During the several years following he made a number of trips to and from Illinois, buying cattle and disposing of them at handsome figures, and in this way laid the foundation of what subsequently became an ample fortune. After his marriage to Miss Kagy, which took place in Marion county, Illinois, in 1848, he located in what is now Stevenson township, where he entered a large tract of land and engaged in farming and stock raising, devoting especial attention to the breeding of cattle, in which he met with the most gratifying success. Later he became interested in public affairs and in due time rose to a position of considerable influence among his fellow citizens,

who in recognition of valuable political services elected him in 1866 to the lower house of the Legislature.

Mr. Stevenson was one of the leading Democrats of his day in Marion county and achieved a wide reputation throughout the state as an able and adroit politician. He filled worthily a number of positions of honor and trust, won the esteem of the people irrespective of party alignment and became one of the most popular men of his time in Southern Illinois. In connection with farming and stock raising he held large interests in the Sandoval coal mines and was also a heavy stockholder in the Salem National Bank and appeared to succeed in all of the enterprises to which he devoted his attention. He not only gave his children the best educational advantages the country afforded, but also provided liberally for their material welfare by giving each a good start when they left home to begin life for themselves. He was long a sincere member of the Baptist church, as was also his wife, and spared no pains in instructing his children in the truths of religion and the necessity of moral conduct as the only basis of a true and successful life. Mrs. Stevenson died in 1876 and her husband in the year 1899, the loss of both being greatly deplored and profoundly mourned by their many friends in Marion and other counties of Southern Illinois.

The children of Samuel E. and Elizabeth Stevenson, nine in number, were as follows: Clara B., wife of Hon. D. W. Holstlaw; Marion T., a farmer and stock dealer of Marion county; Joanna, widow of the late

Aaron Warner, of Stevenson township, where she now resides; Edgar, for some years one of the leading teachers of Marion county and a young man of noble aims and high ideals, who departed this life November, 1878, in the prime of his physical and mental powers. He began school work at the age of eighteen, soon attained an honorable standing as an educator, and at the time of his death was considered one of the finest and most accomplished instructors in this part of the state. Homer R., the fifth in order of birth, married Clara Humphries and devotes his attention to farming, in which his success has been very gratifying. Van C., who married Ella Brunton, lives on the old family homestead and is also a successful tiller of the soil; Frank M., the seventh of the family, was graduated from Illinois College in 1886, and the year following was killed by lightning. He, too, was a young man of intelligence and culture and his untimely death terminated what promised to be a useful and honorable career. Anna, who married Frank Boynton, of Salem, is deceased, and Maggie, the youngest of the family, is the wife of W. E. Irvin, and lives in Salem.

THOMAS M. LANE.

The honorable gentleman whose name appears above is entitled to wear the badge indicating that he is one of the brave "boys in blue," and while some casual thinker might not attach much importance to this

fact, those who rightly consider the matter know that no greater badge of honor could be conferred upon a man.

Thomas M. Lane was born in Madison county, Ohio, August 19, 1844, the son of Hooper and Margaret (Martin) Lane, who were the parents of four children, our subject being the oldest in order of birth. Hooper Lane was born in Ohio, as was also his wife.

The early education of the subject of this sketch was gained in Washington county, Iowa, where he was reared on a farm and labored hard as a boy and young man until 1861, when on June 15th of that year, being unable to resist the call of his government for help in its hour of need, he enlisted in the Tenth Iowa Infantry, under Colonel Parsell, of Keokuk, Iowa, and was mustered into the service of the United States September 28, 1861. He was in Company D, under Captain Berry, of Boone county, Iowa. He remained with this company until 1863, taking part in all its engagements, when he re-enlisted at Huntsville, Alabama, and was transferred to Company E of the same regiment as a veteran, April 1, 1864, by Captain York, under Captain Shepherd and Colonel Strong. Our subject made a most gallant soldier, having fought in twenty-eight battles and skirmishes. He was discharged August 15, 1865, at Little Rock, Arkansas, by Adj. Gen. N. B. Baker.

After the war Mr. Lane returned to Washington county, Iowa, where he remained for two years and devoted his time to farming. He then turned his attention to railroading

in 1867, in the fall of that year beginning work on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad at East St. Louis. From there he went to North Missouri, where he was employed on the Wabash Railroad for two years. He then went to the Rock Island Railroad, running as a brakeman from Davenport to Des Moines. He was also switchman and finally conductor for the Hannibal Railroad, from St. Joseph to Hannibal, Missouri. He then went to the Missouri Pacific Railroad, running from St. Louis to Chamoise, Missouri. Mr. Lane then was employed by the C. B. & U. P., a branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; later he went to the Illinois Central Railroad as yard crew conductor, which position he held for eight years in the East St. Louis yards. While thus employed our subject had the misfortune to lose his right hand on October 14, 1897. When he recovered from this injury he was placed on the detective force of this road, in which capacity he remained until 1900, when he resigned and came to Clinton county, where he bought a fruit farm, which business he followed for two years, when he sold out and came to Centralia, where, on February 19, 1902, he formed a partnership and launched in the real estate business, later purchasing his partner's interest and became sole manager of the "Home Real Estate Company," of Centralia, and he now enjoys a good, thriving business.

Mr. Lane became widely known during his railroading days, giving the various companies for which he worked entire satisfaction, being regarded by them as one of

the most trusted and efficient employes, always at his post and conscientious in his work, so that he was always highly recommended for his services. He enjoys the full confidence of his numerous friends. His long and wide experience in army and railroad life has made him a reader of men and a most appreciative neighbor. He votes the Republican ticket, having first voted for Abraham Lincoln at Savannah, Georgia. He was reared by pious Methodist parents. Our subject is unassuming and open hearted and honest to the core.

BURDEN PULLEN.

As a member of one of the pioneer families of this country, Mr. Pullen calls for recognition in a compilation of the province assigned to the one at hand, and it is a pleasure to enter this review of his upright and successful career, for he has ever been faithful in the performance of whatever duty he found to be his, without thought of reward or praise from his fellow men.

Burden Pullen was born in Mercer county, New Jersey, June 8, 1833, the son of James B. and Sarah (McCabe) Pullen. Grandfather Pullen, who was of English descent, lived in New Jersey and died at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and reared to maturity a family of nine children. His noble life companion was a faithful member of the church. Grandfather Mc-

Cabe, who was of Scotch-Irish blood, lived on a farm, and both he and his wife lived to advanced ages, rearing a large family. The father of the subject was reared in New Jersey, and being poor, his parents could not give him the school advantages that he desired. However, he made the best use possible of what he had, and after leaving school learned the cooper's trade, although he never worked at it to any extent. He left New Jersey in 1839 and settled in Middletown, Ohio, going into the fruit and nursery business and developing into a well known and prominent horticulturist, the study of which he had begun before leaving New Jersey, and devoted his life to that business with pronounced success. He died at the age of sixty-five years, having been survived by a widow until she reached eighty-six. They were members of the Baptist church and their family consisted of nine children.

The early education of the subject of this sketch was obtained in the district schools of Ohio, where he diligently applied himself. Desiring to receive a higher education, he later entered Franklin College in Indiana, but on account of sickness was obliged to leave before finishing the course he had hoped to take. He worked on his father's fruit farm and was with him as an associate in the business until 1856, when he came to Centralia, Illinois, then being twenty-three years old. He opened a nursery, becoming a horticulturist of more than local note. He bought the place where he now resides in 1857. The place consisted of seventy acres and all of it was used as a nur-

sery and fruit farm. Much of his land is now laid out in city lots and has been sold. He closed the nursery branch and gradually worked all into the horticulture line, which he made a great success.

Mr. Pullen's happy married life dates from December 10, 1857, when he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Lucille O. Gex, a native of Kentucky. Her ancestry was of French descent. Her grandparents on the mother's side were named Price. They were from England and her grandfather was a Baptist minister. Her father was an educated man, a linguist. He was a planter in Kentucky and a slave holder.

Nine children have been born to the subject and wife, named in order of birth as follows: Lucian C. is married and the father of four children; Rena is the wife of E. S. Condit and the mother of two children; Maud, who was the wife of Dr. George Abbott, is deceased; Blanche is also deceased; May is the wife of Charles P. Marshall and the mother of two children; Fred is married and has one child; Rome B. is the seventh child and Bird G. the eighth, the latter married and has two children; Lillie is the youngest and the wife of Raymond A. Beck and the mother of one child.

The subject's first wife died in 1891, and he was again married September 13, in 1893, to Mrs. Anna E. Russell, of Clinton county, Illinois.

Our subject is one of the original organizers of the local First Baptist church, of Centralia, and is the only living member of the original organization. In politics he was

originally a Whig, then a Republican, but in late years a Democrat. He was a member of the State Board of Agriculture, having been vice-president of the same for twenty years. He was one of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor to take charge of the Illinois exhibit at the World's Fair in 1893 at Chicago, and was chairman of the Committee on Horticulture and Floriculture. He spent two years in this work, having charge of and preparing the grounds and buildings for this display. He was for some time Trustee of the University of Illinois, by appointment of Governor Oglesby, having been Chairman of the Committee on Grounds. He was also Auditor of the State Board of Agriculture, having had charge of the purchasing department and a number of other departments. He has had charge of some one of these departments for the past twenty years.

Mr. Pullen, besides having been a very busy man in this line, has also had other business of much importance. He assisted in the organization of the Merchants' State Bank of Centralia and was its first president, having faithfully performed the duties of this exacting position for a period of six years, and withdrew on account of physical disability. E. S. Condit, a grandson of the subject, is now assistant cashier of this bank. Mr. Pullen was one of the organizers of the Centralia Ice and Cold Storage Company, and has been its president ever since it was first organized. His son, Fred, is secretary and business manager of the same and has ably filled this position since 1898.

Mr. Pullen has long taken an active interest in public affairs and he has served creditably as School Trustee and Director, also Township Supervisor. He was active in the District Fair Association and was the first president of the same, having been chosen by acclamation, and it was largely due to his efficient efforts that the success of the fair was due. Whatever of success has been attained by our subject is due entirely to his own industry, energy and ability. From small beginnings he gradually, by the most honorable methods, attained a prominence in his county which entitles him to be regarded as one of its leading citizens, his reputation being that of a man of business integrity, and his modern home is often the gathering place for numerous friends of himself and family.

F. H. BAUER.

All honor should be due the men who turn the ideal into the practical, inaugurate such conditions and crystalize into the probable and actual what appear to be wild flights of fancy and imagination. It is of such a man that the biographer here essays to write.

F. H. Bauer, the well known proprietor of the Centralia Steam Laundry, one of the busiest places in the city, was born in Marion county, Illinois, September 11, 1866, the son of Fred and Amelia (Ruple) Bauer, in whose family there were two sons, our subject being the older.

Mr. Bauer was educated in the Centralia public schools and the high school. Being ambitious to receive a business education he attended the night schools in St. Louis, Missouri, where he made a splendid record. He began his life work when eighteen years old by entering the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad. He worked for some time as fireman and was later promoted to locomotive engineer, and for a period of twelve years gave entire satisfaction in whatever capacity he served, and being regarded by the company as one of the most trusted and valuable employees.

After his railroad experience he turned his attention to mining in the Joplin (Missouri) zinc and lead mine district, where he remained one year, after which he returned to Centralia, Illinois, and took the occupation of tonsorial artist, which he pursued with marked success for a period of four years, at the expiration of which time he purchased the laundry plant originally known as Ormsby & Ormsby laundry, having been started in 1880. H. C. Watts bought the Ormsby plant and run it for several years, when his interests were purchased by the enterprising and hustling subject of this sketch. Mr. Bauer at once proceeded to remodel the plant throughout, replacing the old worn-out machinery with latest models and most up-to-date equipment in every respect. He also rebuilt the engine in every part. Outside of the large cities this is one of the oldest laundries in the state and none turns out better work, for the plant is equipped with the best machinery obtainable

and only expert employes are to be found here. Useless to say that with such an enterprising man at the head of this old established institution that it at once assumed new life and his success was instantaneous, his patronage having steadily increased from the first. When he first assumed charge the total income of the plant was only sixty-five dollars per week. Mr. Bauer has increased this to two hundred dollars per week. In 1901 this plant employed only three girls; now thirteen are constantly employed. The main room of this plant is one hundred and forty feet long by twenty-four feet wide and the capacity is now over-crowded. Work is done in this laundry for all surrounding towns as far east as Wayne City and as far north as Kinmundy, west to Evansville, Illinois, and south to Herrin. They do hotel, barber shop and family washings for more than one hundred and fifty patrons per week.

The domestic life of Mr. Bauer dates from October 30, 1891, when he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Louise Jones, the daughter of a well known family, and to this union one child has been born, Wendell A., whose date of birth occurred February 20, 1901.

Our subject was reared a German Lutheran. He is an ardent Democrat in his political beliefs. He holds membership in the following orders in Centralia: Masons, Blue Lodge No. 201; Chapter No. 93; Council No. 28; Knights Templar No. 26; Knights of Pythias No. 26; Pythian Sisters, Lotus Temple No. 8; Odd Fellows No. 179; En-

campment No. 75. He is also a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers No. 37. Mr. Bauer takes a great interest in lodge work.

LEVI BRANCH.

There can be no greater honor than to serve one's country honestly and conscientiously in any capacity, but when the nation's integrity is at stake and it becomes necessary for the citizen soldiery to leave plow and workshop and go into the conflict, risking limb and life, it is a much greater sacrifice and the honor attached thereto is higher than almost any other known to man. Of this worthy class belongs the subject of this sketch, a veteran of the war between the states, who has long led an active and useful life in Marion county.

Levi Branch was born in Meigs county, Ohio, January 3, 1843, the son of Samuel S. and Elizabeth (Smith) Branch, the former a native of Vermont, of hardy New England stock, having been born there December 27, 1801. He was a farmer and also a Baptist preacher. Grandfather Stephen Branch moved to Ohio when Samuel was an infant of twelve months. There were three boys and one girl in their family. He died January 29, 1862. Elizabeth Smith, mother of the subject, was born in Pennsylvania August 4, 1806. Samuel S. Branch and wife were the parents of seven children, four boys and three girls, of whom Levi, our subject,

is the sixth child in order of birth. He was the son of Samuel S. Branch's third wife. There was one son by his first wife and one daughter by his second wife. A half brother of the subject was also in the Union army and five of the Branch brothers were in the Civil war, all of whom returned home after their enlistments had expired. Levi Branch enlisted at Springfield, Illinois, and he left Wayne county April 27, 1863, being a member of Company M, Fifth Illinois Cavalry, under Colonel McConnell and Capt. R. N. Jessup. His first active service was in a skirmish in Missouri and he was captured near Collinsville, Tennessee, where he and three of his comrades were held for twenty-four hours and were then sent to Memphis on fictitious parole given by the colonel in the saddle. He was discharged at Springfield October 27, 1865, after having made an excellent record as a soldier, returning to Wayne county and took up farming after the war.

Mr. Branch was married to Clarinda Phillips January 3, 1864, and to this union six children have been born, all deceased. The oldest daughter, Ida E., who was a graduate of the Centralia high school, died when twenty-four years of age. The other children died in infancy.

Clarinda Phillips, the daughter of John and Harriett Phillips, of Wayne county, Illinois, is the third child in a family of five children, all girls. Mr. and Mrs. Branch moved from Wayne county to Austin, Minnesota, in 1876, where they remained one year, then came to Rice county, Kansas, where they remained for fifteen years, and

in 1892 moved to Centralia, where Mr. Branch followed the carpenter's trade, having done considerable contracting also in this city. He has always been known as a very able workman, his services being satisfactory to all concerned, for he is conscientious and painstaking.

In politics Mr. Branch is a Republican, but he is a great admirer of William J. Bryan, for whom he voted three times. In religion he adheres to the Baptist faith, in which he was reared, but he joined the Christian church, and is a faithful attendant of the same. He is known to be a man of uprightness and honest in all his dealings with his fellow men, and he has won many friends since coming to Centralia, where he has been very successful in his line of business.

JOHN A. SNODGRASS.

The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch has shown by a long life of industry and honesty that he is entitled to a place in the history of Marion county. John A. Snodgrass was born August 28, 1836, in Scott county, Indiana, the son of Samuel Snodgrass, a native of Kentucky, who was born in 1800 and who married Mira Hardy, of New Hampshire. He lived in Kentucky until 1818, when he went to Jefferson county, Indiana, with his father, Hugh, where he lived until his death in 1850. He was a farmer and a member of the Christian church, also a temperance worker and a member of the Sons of Temperance. His

wife died in 1851. Seven children were born to them, namely: Norma, deceased; Marion, who died in Pilot Knob, Missouri, in 1863, was a soldier in the Union army; Tirzah is single and always lived with the subject; Mary married Solomon Cutshall, a farmer at Patoka, Illinois; John, subject of this sketch; Alonzo, a plasterer in Oklahoma, was in Company H, Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, for two years, later re-enlisting; Lambert, who is deceased, lived with the subject in Centralia.

John A. Snodgrass received a limited education in the subscription schools of the early days. He lived at home, assisting with the work about the place, until the President's call for loyal citizens to aid in suppressing the rebellion induced him to enter the conflict, having enlisted in September, 1862, in Company H, Twenty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry at Lexington, Indiana. He was sent to Kentucky and Tennessee, and was in the engagements at Perryville, Lancaster, Nolansville and Murfreesboro, having fought seven days at Stone River. He was taken sick after that battle and was in the field hospital, later sent to Nashville, still later to Louisville, suffering with rheumatism and fever, becoming so sick that he was given up by the physicians to die. He was discharged from the army for disability, October 20, 1863, after which he returned home, where he remained until the spring of 1866, when he came to Illinois and located one mile west of Central City on a farm. He then came to Centralia township, where he remained three years, moving one and one-half miles south of Centralia, where

he has remained for the past twenty-six years. He bought a home and three lots in Centralia, and in 1900 purchased his present splendid home at 1301 South Locust street. He has farmed, made brick and teamed, making a success at each. He retired in 1906.

Mr. Snodgrass was married in 1868 to Mary Crawford, of Centralia, the daughter of Zachariah Crawford, of Kentucky, who in 1840 came to Illinois, locating two miles west of Centralia. He was a blacksmith and also owned a good farm. The subject's wife passed away in 1870. Mr. Snodgrass has one daughter, Lulu, who is the wife of Charles Phillips, of Centralia. He is now engaged in the round house of the Illinois Central Railroad. Our subject has reared two of his brother's children, John and Lizzie Snodgrass.

Mr. Snodgrass is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the post at Centralia, and his sister is a member of the Christian church. Our subject is a fine old man whom everybody likes and everybody respects and honors for his life of industry and loyalty to high principles.

THOMAS F. MEAGHER.

The subject of this sketch is one of the well known men of Centralia, and his residence in Marion county has shown him to be a man of business ability and honesty of purpose so that he has won the confidence of those with whom he has come in contact.

Thomas F. Meagher was born December 23, 1848, in Toronto, Canada, the son of James W. and Anna (Ryan) Meagher, the former a native of the county of Tipperary, Ireland, as was also his wife, where they grew up and married. He was a carpenter by trade and he came to Toronto, Canada, in 1842, and in 1865 he moved with his family to Chicago, where he worked at his trade until his death in 1869, his widow having survived until 1892. They were members of the Catholic church and they were the parents of the following children; Joseph P., who was in the United States navy during the rebellion and later a policeman and butcher in Chicago; Thomas F., our subject; Harry is a painter and foreman in the Denver & Rio Grand Railroad shops in Colorado City, Colorado. He was quartermaster in the army for five years under General Miles. Maria is the widow of Samuel Paling and lives in Chicago; Margaret is the widow of Jerome P. Merrill, of Chicago.

Our subject went to the common schools and later educated himself. He and his brother Joseph went in the fall of 1864 to Chicago and followed the lakes for five years steamboating, and he was for three years in the wholesale house of J. W. Doane & Co., of Chicago. After this he went into the land office of the Illinois Central Railroad in Chicago. During the great fire of October 8 and 9, 1871, he saved all the land records and books of this company. After the fire the office was moved to Centralia and the subject came here to look after the business. He continued in the land office

and also traveled all over the country for this road as traveling land agent, selling land and collecting and looking after their interests in general. In 1882 he was appointed Deputy Revenue Collector of the Thirteenth United States District of Illinois for one term. After this he returned to the employ of the Illinois Central, with which he remained until 1884. He was regarded by this company as one of the most trusted and indispensable employes.

Mr. Meagher was united in marriage November 3, 1872, with Mary A. Lawler, who was born in Chicago, the daughter of Michael and Johanna (Phelan) Meagher, both natives of Tipperary county, Ireland. They came singly when young people to America and settled in Chicago when the country thereabout was a wilderness. He was a gardener by trade and also teamed extensively. He helped lay out the famous Lincoln park of that city, putting out trees, etc. He died in 1893 and his wife died in 1898. Their children were: Mary A., the subject's wife; John, who is with J. W. Reedy Elevator Company in Chicago; Edward is a street car conductor in Rochester, New York; William is shipping clerk for a candy manufacturing firm in Chicago; Margaret is single and living in Chicago; Theresa is single and operating a hair dressing establishment at 92 State street, Chicago; Sarah is the wife of J. W. Reedy, of Chicago.

Ten children have been born to the subject and wife, as follows: Frank J. is single and living at home, clerking in the offices of the

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in Centralia; Margaret is saleslady at Marshall Field's & Co., Chicago.; Mary is saleslady at Hartman's Dry Goods Company, Centralia; Thomas T. is a machinist on the Big Four Railroad at Mattoon, Illinois; James W. is a cigarmaker in Naples, New York; Henry Edward is foreman of The Democrat office in Centralia; Charles A., who died at the age of twenty-one years, was clerk for the Illinois Central Railroad at Chicago, also in Centralia, having died February 25, 1905; Frederick D. is a machinist in Danville, Illinois, for the Illinois Central Railroad Company; Anastacia is bookkeeper at Marshall Field's & Co., Chicago; Richard T. is a boilermaker in the Illinois Central shops at Centralia.

In 1884 the subject was elected Circuit Clerk and County Recorder of Marion county, serving with much credit for a period of four years. He has always been active in politics and is a loyal Democrat. He is not a member of any church. He has made a success of his life work, for he has been a very industrious man and possesses rare business acumen.

JOHN WOODS.

The venerable and highly honored citizen of Centralia whose name appears above has through a long life of industry and fidelity to duty shown that he is worthy of a place in the history of Marion county along with

his fellow citizens of worth. John Woods, a retired farmer, was born in Tennessee, December 29, 1827, the son of Willis and Mary (Willis) Woods, both natives of North Carolina, who went to Tennessee in an early day, and in 1828 came to Marion county, Illinois, settling south of Odin, taking up a claim, later locating near Kimmundy, Illinois, just northwest of Centralia. He died in 1859 and his wife is also deceased. He was twice married, his last wife being Nellie Berge, of Connecticut. She is deceased. The father of the subject was always a farmer, a man well known and highly respected, a Democrat, but never aspired for office. He and his wife were members of the Christian church. Six children were born to them as follows: Louisa, deceased; John, our subject; William, deceased; Mary, deceased; Green, deceased; the youngest child died in infancy.

Mr. Woods had little chance to attend school, having lived at home until he was twenty years of age and assisted with the work about the place, attending subscription school a few months in the winter. He was married March 11, 1847, to Catherine McClelland, who was born in April, 1831, in Centralia township, the daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Welsh) McClelland, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Tennessee. He came to Illinois in 1820, settling near Walnut Hill, Marion county, later coming to Romine Prairie and then to Centralia township, north of Centralia in Sandoval township. He secured seven hundred acres of land. He engaged extensively in

farming and stock raising and became a prominent man in his locality. He held many local offices and spent the latter part of his life in the city of Centralia. He died in 1881, his wife having preceded him to the silent land in 1848, and he married a second time, his last wife being Mary J. Collum, of Maryland, who is deceased. Six children were born to Mr. McClelland, all by his first wife, namely: Alexander, who is now deceased, lived in Sandoval township; John went to Oregon in 1883 and died in 1906; Rachael married Thomas N. Deadman, and she is now deceased; Catherine is the wife of the subject; Elizabeth, who is deceased, married W. K. Bundy, of Raccoon township; Rebecca J., who married Richard Collins, lives in East St. Louis.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Woods, four of whom are now living, namely: Isaac N., who remained single, is deceased; Willis died young; Mary F., who is deceased, married Asa Mattocks; Luella married William Ingrahm, of Centralia; Sarah Ellen, who remained single, is deceased; Cella Ruth married Erastus Root May 6, 1883, and eight children have been born, namely; Lawrence, Nellie, John, Kate, Jessie, Clyde, Marie and Charles, all living. John died when young; Susan married John Heyduck, of Centralia, an engineer on the Illinois Central Railroad, and they are the parents of five children, Lawrence, John, William R., George H. and Ruby May; George, who was the fifth child in order of birth, is a farmer on the old home place in Centralia township, who married Martha

Sanders, and they have four children, Buell, Myrtle, Helen and Mabel.

After his marriage our subject and wife located in section 15, Centralia township, where he secured one hundred and sixty acres of land, which was entirely unimproved, but he was a hard worker and soon had a comfortable home and carried on general farming and stock raising in a most successful manner. He was popular in his township and was School Director for fourteen years and held a number of minor offices. He was always a stanch Democrat and he and his good wife are members of the Christian church. Mr. Woods retired from active business life in December, 1898, and has since lived in Centralia. He and his wife are well preserved for their years and they can tell many interesting things that happened in the early days in Marion county.

WILLIAM D. NEWMAN.

This venerable citizen of Centralia ranks with Marion county's conspicuous figures, having been one of the sterling pioneers from Eastern Tennessee, from whence so many men came to this state and did so much in its upbuilding, William D. Newman having been born in Blount county, that state, August 13, 1833, twelve miles south of Knoxville, the son of Louis J. and Rachael (Logan) Newman, both natives of Blount county, Tennessee, the former the son of David and Elizabeth (Phillips) New-

man, also of the above named county, who came to Illinois in 1833 and settled five miles west of Richview in Washington county, where he secured three hundred acres of land, which he later added to, dealing extensively in stock growing and general farming, and he became a prominent man in that locality. Daniel died in 1840 and his wife followed him to the silent land in 1852. He was a cooper by trade. Twelve children were born to them, the only one now living being Campbell Newman, in Chanute, Kansas. The subject's maternal grandfather was William Logan, of Tennessee, who married a Miss Edmonston, of Tennessee. They both died in that state. He was a farmer and he and his wife were the parents of four children, all deceased. The subject's father, Lewis J. Newman, was educated in the public schools and in 1854 came to Illinois, settling in Richview, Washington county. He was a carpenter and cabinetmaker by trade. In 1861 he located in Patoka, Illinois, and lived there many years, and in 1873 went to Collins, Texas, and he died there in 1876. His wife died September 5, 1863. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He was Justice of the Peace at Patoka and active in politics, being a Democrat. Twelve children were born to them as follows: Alexander, who formerly lived in this county, went to Texas in 1874 and died there. He was a preacher for many years in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He was in the Thirty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. The second child was William D., our subject; Elizabeth, who

is deceased, married Charles Smith, living at Patoka, Illinois; Sarah, who remained single, is deceased; Eveline, who also remained single, is deceased; Lorenzo D. lives in Patoka. He is a carpenter and he married Fannie Rice. He was in Company F, One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Martin is deceased; Mathew C. is deceased; Henry is also deceased; George W. and Andrew J., twins, are both deceased; James lives in Dallas, Texas.

William D. Newman, the subject, had only a limited schooling in the home schools. He lived at home until he reached the age of twenty-four years, and he came to Illinois in 1855, locating at Richview. He learned the carpenter's and cabinetmaker's trade with his father. He married February 11, 1858, Mary E. Gray, who was born October 3, 1840, in Tonti township, Marion county, the daughter of J. H. and Nancy M. Eddington, the former having been born in Maury county, Tennessee, in 1817, and died in Patoka, Illinois, September 2, 1878. His wife was born in Clinton county, Illinois, October 27, 1819, and she died in 1905. J. H. Gray, a farmer, was the son of Joseph and Agnes (Denton) Gray, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter a French woman. They married in Tennessee and came to Marion county, Illinois, in 1820, settling near Kinmundy. They died near the above named place. To them were born the following children: Rev. James D., of the Methodist Episcopal church; John H., Samuel, Abner, William, Martha Jane, Joseph. The children of John H. Gray and wife are as fol-

lows: James D. was in Company F, One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Captain A. S. lives in Patoka, Illinois (see his sketch); Mary E. is the wife of the subject; Thomas Benton was clerk for Col. James S. Martin during the Civil war; Jane is deceased; Amanda, deceased; Henry, deceased; Samuel died in infancy; Albert is deceased; Alfred is deceased; Sarah, deceased; Hattie lives in Memphis, Tennessee; Emma, deceased.

Eleven children have been born to William D. Newman and wife, as follows: Lina, deceased; John A., who is in the office of the first vice-president of the Burlington Route, Telegraph Operators' Association headquarters in Chicago, who married Maria Wertz; Jennie, deceased; Alice, deceased; Ella, deceased; Nellie, deceased; Fred, who died in Kansas City in 1904, was a telegraph operator, and he married Evelyn Brooks, who is the mother of three children, Claude, Floyd and Esther; Lillie, who is deceased, married Clyde Soots. She was an accomplished musician, both in vocal and instrumental music. Mattie, the ninth child in order of birth, is deceased; W. D. is a carpenter by trade. However, he now runs a meat market in Centralia, and he married Ethel Ralston, who is the mother of one son, Arthur, and a daughter, deceased; Jesse B. married Mary Hollinger and they have two children, Harvey and Bessie. He is a carpenter and contractor in Centralia.

After his marriage our subject and wife lived in Richview, Illinois, for three years and then went to Patoka, Marion county,

where Mr. Newman engaged in the undertaking business for over thirty years, having been very successful in this line of work. In February, 1901, he came to Centralia and has since that time been a successful contractor and builder. He is a Democrat and has long taken an active part in politics. He joined the Masonic Order in 1870 at Patoka, the Blue Lodge No. 613. Mrs. Newman is a member of the Eastern Star. Mr. Newman is also a Good Templar. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and they have always been active in church and Sunday school work. Mr. Newman has a fine voice and is a great singer. He is a leader in the local church and is very prominent in church work. His past record is that of a man of genuine worth and honesty, and because of his many good qualities he is highly respected wherever he is known.

CHARLES V. BURT.

The record of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts has worked his way from a modest beginning to a position of influence and comparative prosperity in his community while yet young in life. Throughout his career he has maintained the most creditable standards of personal and business integrity, and without putting forth any efforts to the end of attaining popularity he has achieved it in a local way

by the manner in which he transacts the everyday affairs of a busy man. His life has always been one of unceasing industry and perseverance and the systematic and honorable methods which he has followed have won him the unbounded confidence of his fellow men.

Charles V. Burt was born in Marion county, Illinois, twelve miles east of Centralia, October 25, 1876, the son of Addison and Margaret A. (Morrison) Burt. The father of our subject was born in Indiana, January 3, 1852, and after attending the home schools until he was about fifteen years old, went to Wisconsin with his parents, and about a year later came to Illinois and located on a farm in Marion county, where he resided until 1885, when he moved to Macon county, this state, his death occurring there in 1886. A Republican in politics and a man of excellent repute, he was highly respected by all who knew him. Luther Burt, grandfather of the subject, came from Pennsylvania in an early day, having been born in Washington county, that state, where he grew to manhood, and when the Civil war broke out enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-seventy Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving through the war as a private. He moved to Wisconsin in 1866, then to Illinois in 1867, locating in Marion county, removing to Macon county, this state, in 1881, where he now lives. On August 2, 1852, he was united in marriage with Violet Swain, who was born in Preble county, Ohio, and she is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Luther Burt are

the parents of ten children, five boys and an equal number of girls.

Mrs. Harriett Morrison, maternal grandmother of the subject, who was born near Walnut Hill, Jefferson county, Illinois, and who is a sister of Squire Andrews, of Centralia, is still living in Marion county and is enjoying good health for one of her advanced age. After the marriage of the subject's maternal grandparents they moved to Little Prairie, where Mr. Morrison died. They were known for many years throughout the community where they resided for the excellent quality of sorghum molasses they made, and were largely patronized by the farmers for miles around. No towns were in the county at that time and all goods used in the county were hauled from St. Louis, to which city local products were placed on the market, usually in exchange for goods, provisions, etc. Most of the teaming was done with oxen. The subject's mother was born twelve miles east of Centralia, June 23, 1857, and lived at the old home until she married in 1876, then she moved to a farm on Romine Prairie, seven miles south of Salem in Raccoon township. She now lives with our subject most of the time. Mr. and Mrs. Addison Burt were the parents of four children, three boys and one girl, namely: Charles V., our subject; Frank Le Clare, deceased; Esther D. is married; Roy C. is also married.

Our subject was about nine years old at the time of his father's death. He remained at home during his boyhood days, attending school in four different places, working

in the meantime on the farm during the summer months, which work he continued until his mother moved to Kell, Illinois, where she conducted a hotel. Here Charles V. managed a livery barn with much success for a period of four years, after which he moved to Centralia and worked in the envelope factory for one year, then secured employment at the South Mines for eighteen months; but, not satisfied with his work, he decided to become a merchant and accordingly went to work in a grocery store as clerk, which position he filled with entire satisfaction to his employer. Finding it to his advantage to give up the grocery business on account of a better opportunity opening up in another direction, Mr. Burt accordingly formed the firm of Burge & Burt, dealing in real estate, farms and city property, their business having been large from the first and has steadily increased, having been so conducted as to gain the confidence of the many patrons of the firm throughout this locality. An extensive business is also carried on in fire insurance,

city and farm, also accident and health insurance.

The happy domestic life of Charles V. Burt began May 31, 1900, when he was united in marriage with Estella Stonecipher, daughter of Hiram and Dorcas Stonecipher, of near Kell, Illinois. Mr. Stonecipher is one of the substantial agriculturists of that community, and the subject's wife is the third in order of birth in a family of five children.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt are the parents of three children, Wandah V., born April 3, 1902; Thaddeus L., who was born October 17, 1903, and one died in infancy, all having been born in the city of Centralia, where the subject has a comfortable and nicely furnished home, where their many friends often gather.

Our subject is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is in the team work of the lodge, No. 397, of Centralia. In his political relations he supports the principles of the Republican party, and he and his estimable wife are both members of the Christian church.

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